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ONE CENT
ONE WORD
ONE ISSUE
THE COLONIST.

The Daily Colonist.

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Chemicals and Toilet Articles
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CAMPBELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE,
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VOL LXXIII.---NO. 42. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, WEDNESDAY JANUARY 30, 1895. THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

MANY PEOPLE

Have old jewelry and stones in old-fashioned settings and styles of long ago, which they don't care to wear. Let them bring such articles to us and we will re-set stones in the latest and most artistic design. Also manufacture any article of jewelry at very moderate prices. Our facilities for the manufacture and repairing of jewelry are unequalled in this Province. . . . .

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,

47 Government Street, opposite Bank of B.C.

EX CARNMONEY

Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Jams and Jellies.
Maconochie Bros.' Devilled and Fresh Herrings, Bloaters and Digby Chix, Findon Haddock, etc . . .
Suffolk Appetisers and Potted Meats . . . .
Chocolates, Cocoas, etc. . . . . .
Colman's Mustard . . . . . .
Olive Oil---Cans and Bottles . . . . .
Lea & Perrin's Sauce . . . . . .
Huntley & Palmer's Biscuits . . . . .
Cheese---"Cheddar Loaf." . . . . .
Salt---Dairy and Half Ground. . . . . .

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

WHARF STREET.

SUGAR

Our first consignment, consisting of two carloads of Granulated Sugar direct from Germany has arrived.

SIMON LEISER & CO.

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CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION
OF TORONTO.

SIR W. P. HOWLAND, President. | J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director.

Issues policies on the most approved plans, free from any restrictions as to residence, travel or occupation.

Absolutely non-forfeitable.

Extended Insurance and Surrender Value granted after two premiums have been paid.

Before insuring see specimen copies of policies and compare rates.

J. D. BREEZE, General Agent for B. C. Vancouver.
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BUY LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY'S WORLD-FAMOUS

Corned Beef . . .
Roast Beef . . . .
Lunch Tongues.
Etc., etc . . . . . .

NOT DEARER THAN OTHERS, BUT BETTER.
ja1

REINDEER :: BRAND
Condensed Milk

DIPLOMAS AWARDED AT { Intercolonial Exhibition, London, Eng., 1886. Jamaica International Exhibition, 1891. Toronto Industrial Exhibition. St. John, N.B., Exhibition.

The Truro Condensed Milk & Canning Co., TRURO, N.S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Offer for a very desirable property for private residence; 60x325; near Fountain. Lee & Fraser, Trounce ave. ja30-1t

WANTED—Lady book-keeper, cashier, etc., wishes a position in wholesale or retail business; good references. C., care 63 Superior street. ja30-1t

WANTED—Good house to rent about 1st of April; not too far from centre of city; seven or more rooms; must have modern conveniences; would pay $25 to $30 per month for suitable house. Apply to A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. ja30-tf

WANTED—By a gentleman in business in this city, a comfortably furnished bedroom or bedroom and sitting-room combined, with use of bath; neighborhood of Upper Fort street, Oak Bay or Rockland avenue preferred. Address M., Colonist office. ja30-3t

WANTED—A small well furnished house in neighborhood of Fort street or Esquimalt Road, for 3 to 6 months from March 31st. Apply, stating terms, to Box 333, Post Office. ja30-5t

TO THE ELECTORS of Chemainus Ward—Not having the opportunity of thanking you personally for the honor you have once more conferred upon me by re-electing me to office of Councillor, I now take this opportunity of doing so through the public press. Wishing you prosperity in the New Year, believe me, yours obediently, FRANK LLOYD. Hall's Crossing, E. & N.R., Jan. 21, 1895 ja30 1t

MR. W. LEFROY can give some home coaching, either in special subjects or for special examinations. Address The Collegiate School. ja30 6t

FOR RENT—Sunny front room on upper floor. Apply W., 66 Rae street. ja30-1t

FOR SALE—New six-roomed cottage, with bath, hot and cold water; situate on Seventh street; price $1600; $50 down, balance on interest. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co. j 30-1t

TO LET—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; $3 per month. Apply 114½ Yates street. ja30-1t

OKELL & MORRIS Fruit Preserving Co. Ld.—The annual shareholders' meeting of the above company will be held at the factory, Rock Bay, Victoria, on Wednesday, February 13, at 7:30. Business—To consider the yearly balance sheet and other business. S. M. Okell, Secretary. ja30-1t

COUGHS AND COLDS ARE CURED BY LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE,
COCHRANE & MUNN, SOLE AGENTS.

Grand Concert and Entertainment
—IN—
St. John's Schoolroom, Herald St.
—ON—
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5th,
Commencing at 8 o'clock. Refreshments free. Admission 25c. ja30 3t

TENDERS

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 4th day of February next, at 4 p m., for Supplies to the Home for the Aged and Infirm for the year 1895.

Forms of tender may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., Jan. 29, 1895. ja30

TENDERS

Tenders, sealed (with sealing wax), endorsed "Tenders for Deluge Fire Engine House," and addressed "To the Mayor and Council," will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 11th day of February next, at 4 p m., for the purchase of the buildings and premises known as the Deluge Fire Engine House, and the lot of land upon which the same is erected, being part of Lot 423, Block 2, of the City of Victoria.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., January 29, 1895. ja30

PLINY E. DAVIS & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
OFFICE AND SALESROOMS, - - - 38 AND 40 YATES ST.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Stocks of merchandise and furniture of dwellings bought for spot cash. ja30

MERCHANTS' LUNCH WILL BE SERVED AT THE Poodle Dog Restaurant
from 12 to 2. Meals, with glass of beer or claret, 40c. Regular meals, with glass of beer or claret, 50c. LOUIS MARBOEUF, Prop. ja23-1m

BALL
—IN AID OF THE—
Protestant Orphans' Home
under the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, to be held in Assembly Hall,
ON WEDNESDAY, 30th JANUARY
Gentleman and ladies' ticket, $1.50. Ladies' ticket, $1.00. Special car service. ja27

HAY! HAY!
CHOICE TIMOTHY.
$12 PER TON.
Cash with order.
The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ld.
125 Government Street.
ja27-1w

WHAT DO YOU WANT? You can get it by advertising in THE COLONIST, and it will no cost you much.

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION

Decision That the Dominion Government Has Power to Make Remedial Orders.

How the Judgment Was Received at Winnipeg—The Feeling at Ottawa.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The decision of the Privy Council in the Manitoba school question was delivered this morning. There were present Lord Chancellor Baron Herschell, who presided; Lords Watson and MacNaughton, Lords of Appeal; and Lord Shand, a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. Lord Chancellor Herschell delivered the judgment, which comprised 24 printed pages. The documents begin by reciting the two acts of the legislature of Manitoba passed in 1890 relating to education and summarize the litigation arising from these acts. Continuing, the judgment declares that section 22 of the Manitoba act deals with the same subject as section 93 of the British North America act. The second sub-section of section 93, the decision says, may therefore be disregarded as it manifestly applies only to Ontario and Quebec. It is section 22 of the Manitoba act which has to be construed in the present case.

Their lordships do not think that the second and third sub-sections thereof are intended to enforce the prohibition contained in the first section. Bearing in mind the conditions of 1870, it does not appear an extravagant notion that in creating a legislature for the province, with limited powers, it should have been thought expedient in case either the Catholics or Protestants became predominant to give the Dominion parliament power to legislate upon matters of education in order to protect the Protestant or Catholic minority. Under the acts of 1890 Catholic schools cannot receive state aid, but must depend for support entirely upon the contributions of the Catholics, while the taxes from the collection of which state aid is granted to the schools as provided by the statutes, fall upon the Catholics and Protestants alike. Moreover, while the Catholic inhabitants remain liable to local assessment for the maintenance of schools, the proceeds of that assessment is no longer destined to support Catholic schools. In view of this condition it is impossible to say that the rights and privileges of the Catholic minority and their relation to the situation which existed prior to 1890 have not been affected. It is true that the religious exercises provided for public schools are not distinctively Protestant, for they are non-sectarian, but this is not to the purpose.

As a matter of fact the objection of the Catholics to the schools which alone are receiving state aid under the acts of 1890 is conscientious and deeply rooted. There were acute differences of opinion between Catholics and Protestants on the educational question prior to 1870. There is no doubt as to what the points of difference were, and it is in the light of these that section 223 of the Manitoba act of 1870, which was the basis of the parliamentary compact, must be read. Their lordships further decide that the Governor-General in Council has the power to make the declarations or remedial orders asked for, but the particular course to be pursued must be determined by the authorities to which the matter has been committed by statute. It is not for this tribunal to intimate, their lordships continue, the precise steps to be taken; but their general character is sufficiently defined by the third subsection of section 223 of the Manitoba act. Doubtless the system of education embodied in the acts of 1890 commends itself to a great majority of the inhabitants of the province; but all legitimate ground of complaint would be removed if that system were supplemented by provisions removing the grievance upon which this appeal was founded.

Their lordships therefore advise Her Majesty that the questions submitted should be answered in the manner indicated by the foregoing views.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—The decision in the Manitoba school case was fully expected, and therefore created no surprise. Everybody is asking what the outcome will be. During the argument of the case before the judicial committee many observations were made by members of the court. The stenographic report of the argument is now being printed in England, and no satisfactory conclusion as to the effect of to-day's judgment in all its bearings can be reached until the complete text of the decision and the report of the argument has been received. According to the opinion of some of the judges of the Supreme Court of Canada it is within the power of the Dominion parliament to re-enact the provisions of the Manitoba act relating to separate schools which was repealed by the Greenway act of 1890. In such event the latter statute would fall. There might then follow a struggle in the courts for the enforcement of the provisions of that act, and if the Manitoba government maintained its threatened opposition to all legislation emanating from the federal parliament chaos in educational matters in Manitoba must follow. Another suggestion for the settlement of this question relates to the disposition of the proceeds of the sales of school lands in Manitoba, over which the federal parliament has undoubted control. That is to say, by legislation it might be arranged that a fair portion of these funds should be retained in aid of separate schools. It has also been suggested that legislation might be enacted by the federal parliament exempting the Roman Catholics from the provisions of the Manitoba school act of 1890 and empowering them to constitute a separate school system, with powers of assessment for that purpose.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 29.—(Special)—The news of the result of the appeal in the Manitoba school case reached here early in the day and is the general topic of discussion tonight.

"I regret very much," said Hon. Joseph Martin, "that the Privy Council has decided in favor of the right to appeal in connection with educational matters. I think it most unfortunate that the question of education in this province, which is a purely local matter and should be settled by the people of the province themselves, should by this decision be thrown into the hands of the Dominion cabinet. I must say, however, that I admire the persistency and pluck with which the Roman Catholics have fought out this question. Manitoba will, of course, resent any interference with her laws respecting education. It seems very likely that the official announcement of this decision will have the immediate effect of precipitating the general election. I am satisfied that the government have decided upon an election before a session, and will be very much surprised indeed if the writs are not issued within a week or two."

"The attitude of the government," said Provincial Secretary Cameron, "is perfectly known and will not be modified. Any interference on the part of the Dominion government will be resisted to the utmost within constitutional limits. The decision is to be regretted because it re-opens a question which it was generally supposed was finally settled. In any event the decision is nothing more than a hollow victory for the appellants."

Archbishop elect Langevin said: "We Catholics will continue to demand the redress of our grievances until redress be given. On February 15 a petition will be laid before the Governor-General in Council. That petition will be signed by every Catholic of the Dominion. This question is no longer confined to Manitoba. It is now of interest to the Catholics of the entire Dominion, and regardless of party we Catholics will be a unit. The hierarchy of Canada is one on the point. To-day the school question is more alive than ever. We feel that our rights will be restored."

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

The Kootenay and Okanagan Indians—Re Audit of the Accounts of Nanaimo City.

Suggested Amendments to the Fisheries Regulations—Federal Building at Westminster.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Jan 29.—Mr. A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian agencies, has returned from a trip to the Kootenay and Okanagan agencies, including the industrial schools at Kamloops and the St. Eugene mission. He reports everything in a satisfactory condition. When he was at Quesnelle flats the new bridge across the Columbia to replace that washed away in the June floods was just completed and men at the time of his visit to Fort Steel were beginning the construction of the bridge there. The winter has been a mild one in the interior and the cattle are coming through well.

John Kelly came up from Victoria on Sunday night and as he wanted to have a time got drunk and stole the clock from Joe Brown's cigar store yesterday. He got three months' time in the Westminster jail.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 29.—The city council has received word from Ottawa that in regard to the memorial asking for an enlargement of the federal building in the city, the minister of public works has sent instructions to Mr. Gamble, government engineer, to inquire and report.

The following recommendation, made by a special committee on the fisheries regulations and adopted by the city council, will be forwarded to the fisheries department at Ottawa:

"That the use of nets for catching salmon and steelheads be permitted during the whole year and that the meshes of such nets be 7½ inches.

"That sturgeon fishing on the Fraser be permitted between September 1 and May 13, the number of hooks to be limited to 1,000 per boat; license fee $5; no company to receive more than one license.

"That fishing licenses be granted only to persons qualified to vote for the legislative assembly of the province and who are bona fide residents, and to native Indians resident in the province."

Wm. Gowdy, accused of cutting and wounding John Jordan last June at Ladner's, has been found guilty by Judge Spinks and will be sentenced on Monday.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Jan. 29.—After a lengthened discussion in the city council last night Ald. Pleace's motion was carried that section 137 of the municipalities act be put in force for the purpose of a re-audit of the city accounts for 1893 and 1894. City Clerk Gough addressed the council, stating his entire willingness to have this done, and in fact he asked that such a course be taken. This gives the auditor full power to examine persons under oath and demand all documents in connection with the case.

The inquest into the cause of the death of B. Bologni, killed in the recent experiment with a new explosive, opened to-day. Mr. W. McGregor stated that the previous tests of the same powder had been satisfactory. The day was spent in examining into the nature of the powder and inquiry into previous tests. Dr. Davis, the coroner, granted an adjournment until Saturday to procure another witness.

The commission of inquiry into the affairs of J. P. Planta adjourned until Thursday evening.

Two brothers became engaged in a quarrel at a Wellington tea party. One struck the other on the head with a poker and in so doing slipped and broke his leg. Both are laid up.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

He Will Accept the Ovation Tendered Him by the Students.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—Prince Bismarck has decided to accept the proffered ovation of the students on his birthday, April 1. He will receive the deputation of students at Friedrichsruhe. A grand "commers" will be held in the Sagebiel beer hall in Hamburg in the evening. About 4,500 persons will take part in the celebration.

When Others Fail

Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the shattered system by giving vigorous action to the digestive organs, creating an appetite and purifying the blood. It is prepared by modern methods, possesses the greatest curative powers, and has the most wonderful record of actual cures of any medicine in existence. Take only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.

A Long and Important Meeting—The Estimates for 1895 Prepared and Passed.

Case of Teacher Heath to Be Investigated—Ladies Seek Appointment as Trustees.

Last night's meeting of the Board of School Trustees was the most protracted, as well as the most interesting, in months. It was the first meeting of the board since the re-election of Trustees Hayward, Saunders and Lovell, and before proceeding to attack the business of the evening the appointment of Mr. Hayward as chairman was in order; the choice was unanimous and was made upon the motion of Trustees Marchant and Glover, each of whom paid a high compliment to the chairman for impartial and capable discharge of the duties of presiding officer in the past. The chief business of the evening came early in the proceedings, and was in connection with the serious charge against First Assistant Master Heath of the High school—that he had in the course of the history lesson held up to ridicule the Roman Catholic religion.

The subject was introduced in the presentation to the board of a number of documents, the most important of which are appended. The first communication, which partakes of the form of a covering letter, bears the signature of Principal E. B. Paul, and read as follows:

"I have the honor to report that a complaint was brought to me on the 17th instant to the effect that on the previous day Mr. Heath had when lecturing on English history made use of improper expressions in explaining the doctrine of transubstantiation. As the charge was one of much gravity I called on my informant for a written statement of his complaint against Mr. Heath. I then pointed out to the latter gentleman verbally that such expressions as were attributed to him were contrary to the rules and regulations. No written complaint having reached me on Friday, the 18th instant, I on that day addressed Mr. Heath a letter, of which I enclose copy, in which I quote the words alleged to have been used by him, give my opinion of their propriety, and call on him for a report of his actual words on the occasion in question. To this letter Mr. Heath replied on the 22nd inst., in terms of the enclosed letter, in which you will perceive he defends the use of the expressions and illustrations complained of, arguing that his object was to contrast the difference in public opinion in the time of Charles II and the public opinion of the present day. On the 21st, the day before Mr. Heath's letter was received by me, I was called on by the Council of Public Instruction for a report of this matter, and on the morning of the 22nd I sent the report required together with copies of my correspondence with Mr. Heath, all of which I have the honor to forward for the information of the board. Next day, the 23rd, Dr. Pope, secretary of the Council of Public Instruction, held an investigation in the High school, at which I was present. In the course of that investigation Mr. Heath and seven pupils of his division were examined, and I have now the honor to enclose copy of the shorthand notes taken by Mr. Pope, son of the Secretary of Public Instruction, who acted as stenographer on this occasion. As this affair is one that closely concerns the High school, and as the Council of Public Instruction are investigating the charges against Mr. Heath, I consider it my duty to bring it to the notice of the board of school trustees, and to respectfully request their instructions and advice."

The letter above referred to, addressed to Mr. Heath by Principal Paul, was to the following effect:

"It has been reported to me that on Wednesday last when lecturing on English history, you made use of the following words: 'When I was in Paris I purchased for a small sum from a priest a ticket which admitted me to communion. I received a piece of bread which I put in my pocket. That was supposed to be the actual body of Christ. Christ must have had a very large body to provide so much material for communion.' I need not point out to you that these words (or words having the same effect) are extremely improper. They are against the spirit of article 16 of the rules and regulations; they are in very bad taste, and furthermore they are blasphemous. I am unwilling to believe, however, that you used the words imputed to you, and I accordingly beg of you to furnish me at an early date with a report of what you actually said, and I assure you that should it turn out that you have been falsely reported, I shall, in my capacity as principal of the High school, see that you are righted in this matter."

To this communication Mr. Neil Heath replied:

"In reply to yours of the 18th, in which you say that it has been reported to you that I made use of certain words, which you quote. Allow me to say that neither 'these words nor words having the same effect' were ever used by me. In our history lesson we had reached the Test act, and, of course, it was necessary to clearly understand what was meant by transubstantiation. I explained it to the best of my ability, but to make the matter as clear as possible I ventured to tell them very briefly of my little experience in Paris. I became possessor of a wafer, which I placed in my pocket. To me it was bread only; to those partaking of the communion it was more—it was part of the actual body of Christ. In telling this story my object was to emphasize the vast difference between public opinion then and now, and on the spur of the moment I embraced what I thought to be an excellent opportunity of driving that difference home to each of my pupils. I supposed a remark to have been made about the magnitude of the person of Christ calculated to satisfy the requirements of all communicants, and compared the manner in which such a remark would have been received then and would be received now. In the days of Charles II public opinion was in favor of anything that could be construed as hostile to the Roman Catholic religion, and such a remark would have received grateful recognition. But now public opinion was so changed that nobody in his senses would ever dream of doing so. In this, as in

Continued on Page Eight.

B. C. FRUIT GROWERS.

Opening of the Annual Convention—Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year.

Important Papers Read and Interesting Discussions—Fruit Pests—Hints to Horticulturists.

The fruit growers of the province met yesterday in the Board of Trade rooms in annual convention, there being a good attendance of persons interested in this most important provincial industry. Among those present were: A. H. B. Macgowan, of Vancouver; W. C. Moggridge, of Hall's Prairie; Henry Kipp, of Chilliwack; Thomas G. Cunningham, of New Westminster; Col. E. G. Prior, M.P.; Thomas Kidd, M.P.P.; D. Graham, M.P.P.; J. P. Booth, M.P.P.; Thomas G. Earl, Lytton; E. A. Wells and H. E. Webb, of Chilliwack; E. Mills, R. M. Palmer, J. R. Anderson, Dr. I. W. Powell, C. E. Renouf, Major Mutter, M.P.P.; J. Hadwen, of Duncan; Andrew Ohlsen, Major Nicholles, W. H. Price, J. D. Bryant, S. M. Okell, L. E. Erb, G. M. Henry, T. Corfield, of Somenos; Mr. Todd, of Cedar Hill; A. Johnson, Rev. Mr. Bryant, Saanich; F. L. Sere, J. W. Winnett, E. Baynes Reed, M. Baker, — Savory, J. Skinner, J. W. Sayward, G. Sidey, W. Patching, J. Partridge, — Layritz, H. Lawson, A. Begg, Monroe Miller, Rev. D. MacRae and others, including a number of ladies. Upon three tables were displayed a variety of fruits, the most attractive being that holding Mr. T. G. Earle's exhibit of apples from Lytton. In size and beauty of coloring these surpassed the display from Saturna island belonging to Mr. Fallowater, and showed clearly the effects of the different climates on their maturity. Other displays in the room were also a source of much interest, one was an exhibit arranged by the committee on tuberculosis; another of potted plants, and still another by the O'Kell & Morris Fruit Preserving Comany. In the absence of President Kirkland and Vice-President Knight, Second Vice-President Anderson called the meeting to order at 10 a.m., a work which he said he had not expected to perform, and consequently felt little prepared for. After expressing regret at the slim representation of Mainland fruit growers and his inability to go into an extended report, he submitted a letter from George I. Sargeant, secretary of the Oregon State Board of Horticulture, in relation to the meeting of the Northwest Fruit Growers' Association. Another letter which he read was from Prof. J. Fletcher, entomologist and botanist of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The Professor hopes to visit British Columbia during the coming summer, Prof. Saunders having promised to recommend such a visit. His object would be to make observations in regard to injuries caused by insects and to give all possible information to farmers and fruit growers. He would also make as large a collection as possible of insects, botanical specimens, seeds and roots. He was anxious that his visit should be useful to the farmers and fruit growers and if members would take notes or write to him concerning injurious insects he should be much pleased to make a special study of them; to give help whenever required about remedies and their application.

The Chairman read a letter from J. Craig, horticulturist of Ottawa, enclosing particulars of a number of observations made by him.

The secretary, Mr. Macgowan, presented his annual report and with it the following financial statement:

1893. CREDIT.	
Nov. 32—By balance forward	$ 151 86
Government grant	1,000 00
Membership fees	41 00
	$1,193 86
DEBIT.	
To printing, advertisements, etc	$ 417 00
Paid stenographer	25 00
" expressage	3 60
" exhibition committee	73 00
" for cuts	8 00
" expenses Spokane committee	21 50
" Canadian Horticulturist	18 40
" postage, cards, etc	32 00
" secretary's salary	360 00
Balance	240 36
	$1,193 86

An auditing committee was next appointed, to which the annual report was submitted.

G. W. Henry, of Hatzic, then made the following report on exhibitions:

I was called upon by the association last autumn to visit the following exhibitions for the purpose of naming the different varieties of fruit and also to act in the capacity of judge thereon: Langley Prairie, October 3; Mission City, October 4; Surrey, October 5; Westminster, October 9 to 12; Chilliwack, October 17.

The work of assisting at exhibitions as taken up by this association has perhaps resulted in more direct benefit to the farmers and fruit growers generally in the province than any other branch of its operations. It has been our endeavor to have one or more of our best informed members in attendance at all the different shows each year, and the information imparted to the farmers there seems to have been more effectual than at any other time. This season especially have I found the beneficial results very marked.

There is no time of the year when more attention will be given to fruit matters than just at the time when fruit is being handled, and especially at exhibitions, when the different exhibitors are all anxious to excel each other and have their display not only the finest in appearance but made up of the best varieties correctly named. To show the improvement there is in the farmers in regard to naming their fruit and entering it correctly, I think I may safely say where I found this year not one variety in ten but what were correctly named four or five years ago I did not find one in ten that was named correctly.

When a person brings a plate of very fine apples or other fruit to the exhibition, and instead of seeing the expected red ticket put thereon finds a card stating the fruit has been ruled out for being wrongly entered, such person marking very closely the name which was put on the cards the next year, finds this fruit entered correctly. There was some dissatisfaction expressed at this course at first, but we found it the only effectual way of getting the growers to remember the names; as long as the prizes were given to fruits entered wrongly, so long was there no improvement in the naming.

Another improvement is noticeable in the better class of fruits we find on the show tables. It used to be only the great large apples, regardless of quality or variety, that found their way to the exhibitions. Gloria Mundi was king of the show. Now, the classification as made out by the association calls forth the most valuable varieties, and as the prizes are granted those fruits which are nearest perfect of their kind, instead of overgrown specimens, a much more desirable exhibit is presented.

I am glad to say nearly all the exhibitors of fruit seemed pleased to find such an attendant at the exhibitions and took advantage of the opportunity to become posted in the different varieties and other matters affecting fruit culture. Though sometimes, when two or three are calling at one in different directions at once, it is a little confusing, still we have tried to give all the assistance in our power. I think I never spent two busier days than at Westminster fair last fall, but the pleasing sight of those many tables laden down with the finest apples ever produced in any country was enough to make the most arduous task a pleasant one.

The report was by a unanimous vote adopted and filed.

Mr. Henry, on behalf of the spraying committee, said that his experiments not having been full or extended he was not able to make a report, but would next year take up the subject at greater length.

SPRAYING FRUIT TREES.

Mr. H. Kipp, member of the experimental committee, presented the following paper:

I have been asked to give my experience in spraying. I must go back three years to begin with. I took a trip to Fresno Co., California, in February, 1892, to visit an old friend, and also on other business, and while there he received a notice to spray his fruit trees and vines. The notice was similar to the one now used in British Columbia but the spray was packed up with printed directions on the back, so every man could mix his own if he preferred. I asked my friend for the formula and brought it home. I procured the lime, sulphur and salt, and sprayed just as the blossom was falling. In a few days my trees had a spotted appearance; the mixture was too strong and had injured both the fruit and foliage. But the insects seemed to thrive as well as ever. That ended my first year's experience, with a small pump more fitted for shrubs and plants than anything else.

The second year I began again. I ordered a larger pump from S. Cawley, but it got lost in shipment and did not put in an appearance until February 1894, so that I was left with my old squirt-gun again, had not my neighbor, J. C. Henderson, purchased a Knapsack pump, which I borrowed from him. He told me he was going to use IXL, made and sold by Nicholles & Renouf. I sent to Victoria and got a supply too. This year I would try it later, after the fruit had formed; and sprayed ten and fifteen days apart. This mixture I also found too strong, as it turned the leaves brown and left the fruit, especially apples, as spotted as ever. I destroyed several trees altogether, dug them out and burned them; but very few apples were clean except the Golden Russet, so that the second year passed with very little gained, except experience, bought with a short crop of apples.

When 1894 dawned on us again my pump was unearthed somewhere in New Westminster, and was forwarded to Chilliwack. This year I determined to change my spray. The mixture I began to use was four pounds vitriol, four pounds sulphur, fifty gallons water, and began on April 11. I had just got nicely started when a young man from Napa valley came along, and being of a communicative turn of mind he told me I had not enough sulphate of copper, and kindly helped me to mix and apply the spray as they did in the Napa valley, viz., four pounds lime, ten of blue stone and fifty gallons water. I used the spray at this strength three times. When my early apples were ripe I found that about a quarter of them were not fit for the market, the spray having possibly failed to strike them. The rest were lovely bright apples, and found ready sale at $1 per box. The later fruit I found was somewhat discolored but of a russet hue. There were no black spots on them as before, except those missed by the spray, and the foliage was uninjured. I am pleased with my work of 1894.

I am troubled with woolly aphis and saw coal oil recommended to be put on with a swab. I used it persistently for weeks. Every few days I applied it, but with no success. Then I sprayed with tobacco, in the proportion of seventeen pounds to forty gallons of water. This I did on August 20 and again on the 22nd of that month. I have looked for the aphis, but find none at present. I shall report later on as to this spray, as I intend to watch those trees closely this summer. I would recommend all who have trees to keep the soil loose by cultivation, to have the grass and weeds cut away from the trees, and to spray as directed by law. This being done, in the near future the fruit growers of British Columbia will have sufficient fruits to supply our growing markets here and thus retain the thousands of dollars now going out of the province for fruit.

Mr. Ohlson while observing that it was hardly time to report on the experiments made, recommended the use as a spray of whale oil, soap and lye.

Mr. Todd, Cedar Hill, spoke of the good effect of the Bourdeaux mixture on pears affected with fungus, showing samples which had been treated.

Mr. Palmer said that inasmuch as British Columbia pears were more troubled with fungus than insects he was highly pleased to hear this remedy.

In reply to Major Mutter,

Mr. Palmer said that the old bark could be scraped off with safety, an opinion in which Mr. Renouf concurred.

Mr. Wells said that a good strong solution of lye applied with a broom when the buds were in a dormant condition took the bark and moss off and made scraping unnecessary.

Mr. Renouf knew of trees which had been rendered free of pests by spraying with a solution of bi-chloride of mercury in the proportion of one to a thousand.

Mr. Layritz said his experience in connection with the official formulas in British Columbia had been that the sprays were not strong enough.

Mr. Cunningham agreed with Mr. Wells that it was unnecessary to go to the extremity of scraping the bark, and advised special care not to injured the buds.

Mr. Sere applied the spray with a pump instead of a broom when the buds were dormant.

Mr. Palmer thought bi-chloride of mercury was dangerous, but the effect of spray on the bark depended a great deal on the condition of the bark. He read the report on the results of spraying as conducted by Mr. Craig in Ontario, and gave figures demonstrating the super excellence of sprayed fruit when offered on the market.

Mr. Kipp observed that unless insect pests were got rid of fruit growers would have to go out of the business. He presented a series of formulas for the destruction of the twig borer, the woolly aphis, green aphis, San Jose scale and codlin moth.

Mr. Cunningham thought the recipes should be formally tested by the board of horticulture.

The Chairman did not think that there was a single case of codlin moth in British Columbia.

Mr. Baker said that not a single case existed here, although thousands of boxes of apples affected by it had been brought in. He advised the use of lime, and added that few British Columbia fruit growers knew how to pack fruit. He promised to join the society, and to give any information he could to growers.

Continued on Third Page.

Good Health

RESULTS FROM USING

PURE TEA

AND OTHER WHOLESOME FOOD

DON'T TAKE

"JUST AS GOOD"

FOR AN ANSWER

But Insist Upon Getting

THE GENUINE MM

LOOK FOR THE STAR

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SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS STORES.

NOTICE!! Some Unscrupulous Grocers may tell you "this is just as good" or "the same as M M ★." It is false. If your Grocer substitutes any other brand in place of M M ★, be honest and send it back.

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FOR SALE OR LEASE

ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS,

A Magnificent Farm

Of rich black soil, situated on Lulu Island, North Arm Fraser River, B.C., being composed of west halves of Lots 12 and 13 and part of 1, Block 4 North, Range 7 West. 200 acres, more or less; over one-half under good cultivation, mostly in meadow, the balance having been ploughed once or twice and yielding abundance of grass for stock; has a very large barn house and orchard of good bearing trees, all well fenced with stakes and boards; all well dyked and ditched, and about two-thirds well underdrained; is six or seven miles from the City of Vancouver; good roads, with stakes to and from Vancouver daily; the river at the door teems with salmon, and has excellent shooting for ducks, geese and snipe; also pheasants in the near future; good school and churches near by; climate lovely and scenery simply charming. We particularly wish to sell out, but failing which, shall lease to party with sufficient capital to stock and work the place properly. For further particulars apply to J. H. TODD & SON, owners, Victoria, B.C., or to Messrs. Rand Bros., Vancouver. de27

40-ACRE FARM FOR SALE

Situated half way between Chemainus and Maple Bay, and within 3 miles of Hall's Crossing, on the E. & N. Railway and ten miles from Duncan's. Five acres are under cultivation, and the balance has been slashed and burned, and with a slight expense can all be made ready for crop. The property is well situated, having a half mile frontage on the water. There is excellent water on the property for all purposes. There is a small house and barn on the land. For anyone requiring a small farm or a charming country seat, the above will be found well suited to their desire. The property, including various implements, will be sold for $2,000. Terms will be made to suit the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to "Rancher," care of The Colonist. no22-tf

VICTORIA ARM.

FOR SALE—One of the finest sites on the Arm. Deep water frontage and running back to Gorge Road. Contains one and one-eighth acres, seven-roomed house, stables, etc. City water laid on. Twenty minutes' walk from tram car. Will be sold cheap. Apply to SWINERTON & ODDY, corner Gornment and Yates streets, or FLINT & PROSSER, Broad street. je6

TRY

The German Pain and Rheumatic Cure for cramps, chill, colic, diarrhœa, dysentery and all bowel complaints; bruises, sprains, rheumatism, neuralgia, colds, etc. It is the best medicine in the market. Give it a trial; if it does not give satisfaction it will cost you nothing. Remember the place, corner Government and Bay streets. It is manufactured and sold only by BENTLEY & McGREGOR. ja20-1m

JUST ARRIVED

Direct from London, England, the latest novelties of Christmas and Holiday Goods. Call and make your selection for your Christmas Tree. Little money goes a long way. Pure Home-made Candies at W. J. TIPPINS', 114 Yates street, above Douglas. no10

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au26

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From all European points.

FROM HALIFAX.

Allan Line	Mongolian	Feb 16
"	Laurentian	Mar 2
"	Numidian	Mar 16
Dominion Line	Labrador	Feb 23
"	Vancouver	Mar 9
"	Oregon	Mar 23

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line	Umbria	Feb 16
"	Aurania	Feb 23
American Line	Berlin	Feb 13
"	New York	Feb 20
White Star Line	Teutonic	Feb 13
"	Britannic	Feb 20
North Ger. Lloyd	Saale	Feb 19
"	Ems	Feb 26
Anchor Line	Furnessia	Feb 23
Red Star Line	Rhynland	Feb 13
"	Westernland	Feb 20
Allan State Line	State of California	Feb 14

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage, $10.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10.00 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.

Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL-RAIL TO NELSON, B.C.

THE ONLY THROUGH LINE TO NELSON, KASLO, KOOTENAI LAKE AND SLOCAN POINTS.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

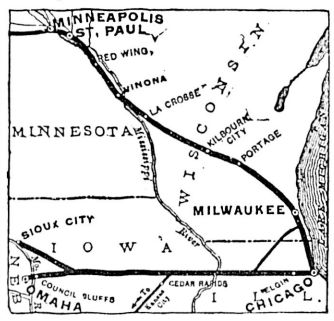
Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7:00 a.m. Lv.. SPOKANE. Ar. 5:30 p.m

On Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through to Nelson, arriving at 5:40 p.m. making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane same days.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. ja11

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.



GLANCE AT THIS MAP

Of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and note its connections with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, and remember when going east that its trains are lighted with electricity and heated by steam. Its equipment is superb. Elegant Buffet, Library, Smoking, and Sleeping cars, with free reclining chairs. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp, and its dining cars are the best in the world. Some other lines are longer than this, but none are shorter, and no other offers the above luxurious accommodations. These are sufficient reasons for the popularity of "The Milwaukee." Coupon ticket agents in every railroad office will give you further information, or address

C. EDDY, General Agent,

J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agent, Olympic Block, Seattle.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN W. D. OWEN, MASTER.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a. m.

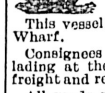
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.

" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.

" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street. fe4

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE



BARQUE CARNMONEY, Capt. Jno. Smyth.

This vessel is discharging cargo at our Outer Wharf.

Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the Wharf after 5 o'clock each day and while on the Wharf, will be at the risk of the Consignees thereof respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Agents.

ja24

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 23,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, January 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

No. 1 Pass. Daily (SOUTH BOUND (Read Up))	No. 2 Pass. Daily (NORTH BOUND (Read Down))	STATIONS.	Miles
Ar. 12.00 n'n.	De. 3.00 p m	Victoria	78
11.58	3.04	Russell	77
11.46	3.14	Esquimalt	74
11.43	3.17	St. Stewart's	73
11.40	3.20	Parson's Bridge	72
11.33	3.27	Langford	70
11.23	3.37	Goldstream	67
10.55	4.05	Shawnigan Lake	60
10.30	4.30	Cobble Hill	47
10.20	4.40	McPherson's	43
10.05	4.55	Koksilah	38
9.55	5.05	Duncan's	33
9.50	5.10	Somenos	31
9.40	5.20	Westholme	28
9.33	5.27	Chemainus	19
9.18	5.42	Oyster Bay Siding	16
9.00	6.00	Oyster Bay	12
8.51	6.09	Nanaimo	6
8.20	6.40	Wellington	1½
8.00 a.m.	7.00 p.m.		

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.

my4

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take Sleeping Ca at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 9:00 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East,

Running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars Family Tourist Sleepers, and first and second class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. H. WEEKS, General Agent, No. 75 Government Street, Opposite Postoffice. Victoria, B. C.

F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt, St. Paul, Minnesota. jy1

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

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Pullman Sleeping Cars

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Speed 18 knots		VICTORIA ROUTE. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"		Tonnage 1117.
8.30 pm	MI	Lv *...Victoria.... Ar	110	4.30 pm
11.45 pm	38	. Port Townsend .	72	1.30 pm
3.00 am	82	..... Seattle.....	28	10.15 am
4.45 am	110	Ar.*...Tacoma.....Lv	MI	8.00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

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Is the best route in every respect to

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and all points South. Direct connections in Union Depots. Vestibuled Trains, Compartment Buffet, Pullman, and Dining Cars on every train. All ticket agents can sell you to your destination over "The North-Western Line."

F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent Seattle.

ja19

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

DRESSES made cheap, according to times, at Miss Estes', 93 Fort street. ja29-4t

WANTED—By young woman, situation as nurse or at light housework. Address A.T., Colonist office. ja29-4t

CREAMERY—Having opened a creamery at No. 82 Douglas street, we would be pleased to hear from parties having milk to dispose of, with a view to making contracts for the same. Peebles & Glover. ja27-3t d-3tw

BOOK-KEEPING — Books opened, posted, balanced; errors detected; book-keepers assisted; books kept and accounts made out for merchants not requiring regular book-keeper; terms reasonable; references. Expert, Colonist office ja5

WANTED—An experienced accountant is prepared to post and balance up books, make out and collect accounts, open up new sets, or do any office work; first-class references. Address J.P., Colonist office de22

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Furnished — Two-story dwelling, No. 14 Cadboro Bay Road; steam heating, electric lights, sewer connection, etc; for terms and card of admission apply to B.C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street. ja29-6t

TO LET—Furnished bedroom, with or without breakfast; 10 minutes' walk from Fonntain; water frontage. Apply Box 136, Post Office. ja26-5t

ANGELA COLLEGE—To let these well known buildings, standing in spacious grounds, fronting on Burdette avenue and McClure street. Two story brick house, 15 rooms. Large detached frame hall, 15 x 27, with classrooms. Terms moderate Apply to the Secretaries, Synod Office, Broad street. ja8-1m

THE Alderlea Hotel, furnished and all in running order, to let, lease or for sale. Apply on the premises, at Duncan's Wm. Beaumont, proprietor. ja4

TO LET—4 roomed cottage, and 3 acres, on tram line; $16 per month; for others call and inspect list.

FOR SALE—9 acres and small cottage partly cleared and slashed; about 4 miles from post office; good land; creek running through; would make good chicken ranch, or fruit garden.

Also a number of acres, and fractions of acres, just outside city limits; to be sold cheap, on easy terms.

MONEY TO LEND on good security.

SWINERTON & ODDY, Accountants, Agents and Notaries Public, 110 Government street. Telephone 491. P.O. Box 631.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two-story house, 5 rooms, on Pine street, Victoria West; price reduced to $670, payable $70 cash and balance on mortgage. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—A 30 acre block of open land on the high road, in the very centre of Comox, close to church and school. Apply to the Rev. J. X. Willemar, Parsonage, Comox. ja6 d&w-1m

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION wanted of the relatives of one Dan McNeal, supposed to belong to New Brunswick or Nova Scotia. Said Dan McNeal intended to take up land in Chilcotin, and on one of his trips to his location, died on the road, his remains being found by Indians. He was of short stature, dark complexion, and was not in good health. As far as known he received $1,000 (one thousand dollars) from home, which he deposited in Calgary in the Bank of Montreal, and of which the undersigned holds the deposit check, issued 24th December, 1891. Should this fall under the notice of any of his heirs, they will receive full particulars by writing to Mrs. Benj. Franklin, Clytosin, Cortez Island, B C. [New Brunswick and Nova Scotia papers please copy] ja23

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. je8

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1862. fe1

BAKERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO. Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes, VICTORIA, B. C. fe1

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING.

MRS. MARSHALL

has removed to No. 132 Vancouver street, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

ENGINEERS.

KEEFER & SMITH, CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS.

Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters Block, Government street, Victoria, B.C.

G. A. KEEFER, M.I.C.E. H. B. SMITH, M.I.C.E.

MUSICAL.

MADAME LAIRD, TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

For terms apply at the Studio, at the rooms of the Victoria School of Music, 43½ Government street, and at residence, 161 Vancouver street, corner Pandora. se30

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fe1

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE — Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mo17

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munroe, 82 Douglas street; Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

MEETINGS.

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my4-1m

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Pl. book free.

CHARLES CLUTHE, 184 King St. W., Toronto

Agents, Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B.C. no2

B. C. FRUIT GROWERS.

Continued from page Two.

The Secretary read the following letter:

HAZELMERE, B.C.,
January 24, 1895.

A. H. T. McGowan, Esq., Secretary Fruit Growers' Association, Vancouver, B.C.

DEAR SIR:—I very much regret the fact that I cannot possibly attend the annual meeting at Victoria, much as I should like to be with you.

In re a report on spraying, I am sorry to say through being away from home so much last spring and summer in my capacity of collector of voters and returning officer for the Delta riding, I could not devote that attention to the subject that its importance demanded. However, I carefully swabbed the trees (apple) in the winter, and large numbers I sprayed once or twice after the spring growth commenced, but as the experiments could not be carried on (for reasons given above) all the fruit was more or less damaged by fungus growths, except those varieties noted. Those appeared to outgrow the evil effects of the fungus spots. Varieties of apples that did not spot: Wealthy, King of Tompkins County, English russets, Gravenstein. Those that were very bad were Haas, Ben Davis, Western Beauty. I observe that a great many of the orchards around will soon become useless unless the trees are thoroughly attended to. Another thing that I think requires the attention of the association, and that is the expediency of either restricting or disallowing the importation of American fruit trees at this point, unless properly inspected and disinfected. The people, because they can obtain the American trees so much cheaper than on this side, do not consider the quality, hence a great many trees are brought in without a thought as to the future results.

Trusting you will have both a profitable and enjoyable meeting, I am, sir, respectfully yours, HENRY T. THRIFT.

Mr. Cunningham spoke of the great number of cherries which could be successfully grown here. There were, it was true, varieties which would not bear here, and in buying trees west of the Rocky mountains fruit-growers should avoid the black knot. The fruit was a good one, and profitable too. The best varieties were Royal Anne, Black Tartarian, Yellow Spanish and Black Republican. He would advise planting in dry land, as cherry trees did well where others would not. To avoid gumming the protruding gum should be cut and the tree wrapped.

In the discussion which followed a member referring to the unfruitfulness of likely-looking trees, said that probably they would be rendered fertile were bees placed under them or in their neighborhood.

Mr. Henry said that the cherry ought to be grown profitably. The Windsor was a good variety and a good shipper, as was the Royal Anne. Gumming was frequently attributable to frost. They could hardly grow a cherry tree too low on the Mainland, but the moisture on the Island developed fungus disease.

Mr. Cunningham said he had not sent for the Windsor on account of the black knot. The Royal Anne and Black Republican shipped very well and he had successfully sent them to Nova Scotia.

Mr. Layritz objected to too close pruning and favored the cultivation of the land on which cherries were grown.

Mr. Ohlson took a similar view.

The convention adjourned for lunch.

At 2 o'clock a meeting of the members for the election of the new board of directors was held. A majority of the members of the old board were re-elected for the ensuing year. The new board is as follows:

President, G. W. Hendry
Vice-President, Thos. G Earle.
Second do., C. E. Renouf.
Secretary and Treasurer, A. H. B. Macgowan (who has held office for nearly six years).

In connection with the appointment of the different committees a very animated discussion took place, the C.P.R. freight rates being the subject of much complaint. The committees are as follows:

On annual report—G. W. Henry, T. R. Pearson, E. Hutcherson, T. A. Sharpe, T. Cunningham, M. Baker, Geo. Hadwen and R. M. Palmer.

For assisting exhibition associations in their fruit departments—M. Baker, G. W. Henry, P. Latham, J. E. Haun, E. Hutcherson, A. H B. Macgowan, Price Ellison, G o. Hadwen and T. A. Sharpe.

On transportation and packages—T. Earle, E. Hutcherson, G. W. Henry, R. M. Palmer, T. Cunningham, C. E. Renouf, S. M. Okell, M. Baker and W. J. Moggridge.

On recommending varieties of fruits best suited to British Columbia—G. W. Henry, R. M. Palmer, T. G. Earle, A. Ohlson, W. J. Harris, T. A. Sharpe and E. Hutcherson.

To make experiments in spraying, more particularly for fungus diseases, and by separate papers report results to this association—E. Hutcherson, G. W. Henry, William Knight, T. Wilson, W. Tod, Peter Latham, W. J. Moggridge, S. Sherdahl and George Malinsh.

The business of the convention proper having been resumed:

HINTS BY A FRUIT PRESERVER.

Mr. W. H. Price read the following paper entitled "Hints to Fruit Growers by a Fruit Preserver":

Mr. Anderson, when he requested me to read a paper, chose for me the subject of "Fruit Preserving," but I thought that my impressions and observations of the fruit preserving trade and the difference in the quality and variety of fruits would be more to our advantage. So, whilst touching on the fruit preserving trade, I have chosen for my subject "Hints to Fruit Growers by a Fruit Preserver." Fruit preserving has grown to be quite a science, for to day a fruit preserver must have, besides other accomplishments, a thorough knowledge of sugar boiling and also know what acids (citric or malic) are in the fruits to be preserved or canned, and though perfection can never be attained, a high degree of excellency may be reached and better results got by close attention to the nature and condition of the fruits and sugar used. The acids in fruits have a peculiar action on the sugar, and unless the fruits have that acid in there is every probability of the preserves granulating or graining. Experience teaches the fruit preserver that his greatest care must be in the selection of his sugar, and if the fruit has not the required amount of acid to destroy the grain of the sugar artificial means must be used to aid the fruit in its work. The fruits used in preserving and canning are a part of my subject. As far as British Columbia fruits are concerned, I shall be unable to give the names of all the varieties with any degree of authority. As fruits have been sent in I have made inquiries as to their names, though, strange to say, if anyone were asked the name of any fruit which did not seem first-class they knew nothing.

As to gooseberries, I am afraid to speak. We had them from different parts of this province, and only in one instance could I say they were satisfactory, being small and dwarfish. They were, I think, the costliest fruit to make into preserves, and the only satisfactory fruit of this kind came, I believe, from Ladner's Landing. The varieties which are the most popular in the Old Country are Whitesmiths, Warringtons and Ashton Reds. The two first are of the green family. The other variety is, as its name denotes, a red berry. Of other kinds, Lancashire Lads and Brown Bobs are a fine looking berry, but they turn a brownish color, which is their greatest fault.

Some of the strawberries I preserved and canned last season were splendid cookers. Their flavor is not so pronounced as those I have used in the Old Country, yet they had a strong gelatinous body. The finest I had were some grown on the outskirts of Victoria. Strawberries for preserving should always be picked before they become ripe, and in fact all fruits should be picked before they reach the stage in which handling and carrying affect them. Whitehearts and Double Giants are the two most popular preserving varieties used by English preservers.

I believe that the black currants grown in this Province are the finest I have ever found. I have seen the best known varieties in the Mother Country, but I have never come across any to beat the black currants of British Columbia. They were large, full flavored and of a strong gelatinous body and a first class fruit for preserving.

What I have said about your black currants I can repeat of your raspberries. They are of good color, full flavored and have a strong body, being a splendid fruit and admirably suited for preserving and canning. I made inquiries and found that those which recommended themselves most to me were called the Cuthbert. In Great Britain the favorite is the Carter raspberry, a fine scarlet.

The red currants are generally speaking very small and very expensive picking, but they carry an exquisite flavor. Some I bottled that came from Ladner's Landing were of fair size.

Plums, in fact all the fruits I have seen carrying stones, are of a much larger kind than those I have seen in England. They are excellent for preserving and canning. I am sorry I was unable to obtain the names of the different varieties.

The Damsons have not the flavor that the Worcester, Shropshire or Cheshire Damsons carry. In fact I have disputed the fact of their being Damsons at all for they seem to be a sort of Damasiene plum.

I am afraid that anything I may say about apples may not be of much service to you. I have had some tons of apples and I should think a score of varieties, but I have not had the opportunity of getting acquainted with their various names. To the fruit preserver it is not of much consequence whether it be of perfect shape; ruddy cheek or spotted A sour apple, one with a gelatinous rather than of a saccharine nature, is the one that finds favor with the fruit preserver. The most popular preserving and profitable apples are the Wellingtons, Kerwicks, Goffs and Siberian crabs, they being best. For preserving and jellying purposes I have had apples this year in British Columbia of which I had not the name, but which equalled anything I have ever used.

This year I came across many fruits of which I should like to have known the name, and I wish to make a suggestion to the fruit growers. I would like you, in case of fruit being picked, no matter what kind, to contrive to send the name with it. It might be of some benefit for the grower to make known the name of the fruits which are most useful for canning and preserving, and at the same time it would help the preserver. However nature may favor the fruit growers of British Columbia, they may require the help and assistance of the fruit canners, for it is a means of working off the surplus product. Canning and preserving is a means of sending the fruits of this province to parts of the world which never knew them before. British Columbia, I believe, is so favored that she will become one of the finest fruit gardens of the world. The fruits put up by the Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Company obtained the gold medal as the British and Colonial Exhibition, held in Manchester, England, and they also had many inquiries through their exhibit at the International Exhibition held in London, England, last September.

I have one thing to ask you to beware of. I am quite aware of the ravages that the pest has made on fruit this last year and the cost of it to the fruit growers; but there is something quite as bad, and when you have rid yourselves of that you will have another. I mean the unscrupulous manufacturers, who are committing the foulest libel on the name of British Columbia's fruit. I am moved to speak like this on account of the many times I am met with the question of how it is there are so many imported preserves? Gentlemen, when the reliable export firms sell you the article you ask for you can rely on it being properly manufactured. The utmost cleanliness is observed and the packages have all that is required to make them what they should be. Here, unfortunately, we have some who for their own personal gain send out goods which are not what they are labelled. If a customer or person wants a certain class of jam, he or she should have it.

Preserves, if made right, should be of almost equal parts of the fruit named and sugar. For instance, if for raspberry preserves, 100 pounds of fruit should be accompanied by 100 pounds of sugar, and I can conceive nothing worse to happen to the fruits of the province than that they should get into the hands of men who turn out mixtures called preserves which only contain 40 per cent of the fruit from which the preserves takes its name. It is the fruits which suffer in name, and I think the greatest boon the government of this province could bestow on the fruit growers would be an act to stop all adulterated jam from being made or imported into this province.

Preserves are now being sold at a price we cannot get the fruit for, and it is for the fruit growers to take this matter up and have the name of the fruit of the province protected. You must take care of the character of your fruits, so that your products will be asked for. British Columbia fruits, be they canned or preserved, should be synonymous with purity and excellence of flavor.

Mr. Okell said that during the three years' existence of the Fruit Preserving Company they had been at an expenditure of $9,000 for fruit, $8,000 for salaries, and $6,000 for sugar, and although the company had struck bedrock financially in running their business during the past year, yet the shareholders were willing to renew their stock in anticipation of good times. He condemned imported preserved fruits as being unwholesome, and thought if an inspector were appointed the advantages to all concerned would be of great importance. He considered, however, there was a good market for British Columbia jams, but looked to the Fruit Growers' Association for aid in fighting against something radically wrong in the prevention of impure fruits. He would be pleased to show to any member of the association the working of his establishment.

Mr. Cunningham regretted seeing such a poor Mainland representation of the association, but attributed it to the Fraser river freshet last year. The exact conditions of those suffering from this calamity is not and probably will not be known. He knew of hundreds of farmers suffering from that memorable flood and he thought the Fruit Growers' Association should do their share in looking after them. In this connection he had a resolution in hand which he carefully worded in order that those deserving of help should not defraud the government in giving relief. He then submitted the following resolution:

"Whereas the unprecedented freshet of 1894 has occasioned serious loss to the settlers on lands tributary to the Fraser river by the

Continued on Page Seven.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE--20,000 ACRES FARMING LAND

In contiguous Blocks; Beautifully watered; forming one of the finest estates in the Province; house and farm buildings, 2000 cattle; 50 to 80 horses; easy approach; good roads; railways projected to property and the estate is in close proximity to some of the best developed, most promising gold mines in the District. The price of the whole is extremely moderate. Principals only treated with.

FOR SALE--A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head Cattle 1 pedigree Hereford Bull.

12 Horses.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

7 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, &c.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Gattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys

The Climate is not severe, the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains.

The Title is Crown Grant. Immediate possession can be given.

The South West Kootenay and Osoyoos Divisions of Yale District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines to date, are destined in the next year or two to be the richest and most important mineral centres in the world.

These localities are rapidly settling up and as farm land is limited great inducement is offered to any person or corporation having capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work these estates. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

WINTERBOURNE RISE,

The residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to

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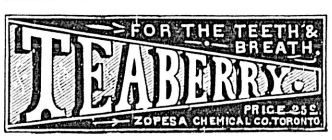


TENDERS.

STEAM SCHOONER "SHELBY."

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon of the 30th inst., for the purchase of this schooner. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to ROBERT WARD & CO'Y, LTD. LBY, Temple Building, Fort St. ja28-7t

IMPORTANT SALE

Electric Tramway.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of a certain indenture, dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as Trustees, that the Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company, Limited, and all the property of the said Tramway Company comprised in the said indenture, will be sold by Public Auction at T. J. Trapp's Auction Rooms, 713 Columbia street, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 13th day of April, 1895.

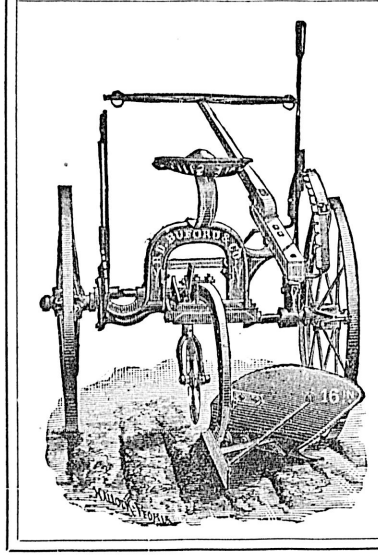
The Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend through out the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that city and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company, or from Messrs. Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.

Dated New Westminster, B.C., 24th December, 1894. ja4

PLOWS, HARROWS, SEEDERS



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(LIMITED LIABILITY)
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER and KAMLOOPS.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE, IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Ask Your Grocer for It. Have No Other.

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ALBANY, OREGON. apl

SHORTHAND.

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Funeral Director & Embalmer

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183 Government Street. Private entrance on Pandora Street. oct3

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DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 8 p.m.

City of Puebla - - Feb. 2

R. P. RITHET & CO. Agents.

mch26

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 25

Takes effect January 1, 1895.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13.15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports the ——— and ——— of each month at — o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, Jan. 1st, 1895.

GEO. A. SARGISON
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent,
48 LANGLEY ST.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1895.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY BY THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year (postage free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per year (postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six months 1 25
Three months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable *strictly in advance.*

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REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

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Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World.

With three Coupons and 10 cents each part.

LAURIER'S LONG EXPECTED SPEECH.

The Montreal Star, of the 23rd, contains a full report of Mr. Laurier's long expected speech. The Canadian elector who takes up that speech expecting to see in it something relative to the policy of the Liberal party clearer and more definite than he had read before will be disappointed. Mr. Laurier is as indefinite as ever he was. He does not say as much about English free trade as he said in former speeches. A tariff for revenue only is what he chiefly insists on, but what that tariff is to be is, as far as Mr. Laurier's latest utterance is concerned, still a mystery. He condemns the policy of the present Government, but what he would put in place of it, if he had the power, no one seems to know, Mr. Laurier himself included.

The policy of the Liberal party is included in the following programme which he read shortly after he commenced his speech. Here it is:

First—Condemnation of the fiscal policy of the Conservative government, together with their declaration of the policy of the Liberal party on the same subject.

Second—Reciprocity of trade with our neighbors.

Third—Repression of corruption and malfeasance in office.

Fourth—Economy in the administration of public affairs

Fifth—The right and duty of parliament to investigate all corruption and malfeasance in office.

Sixth—The selling of public lands to actual settlers and not to speculators.

Seventh—The franchise—the equitable distribution of parliamentary representation.

Eighth—Temperance.

This, Mr. Laurier said, is "the whole programme of the Liberal party." We do not think that the most enthusiastic Liberal in the country will venture to say that it contains a single definite statement. Leaving out the first paragraph it might be adopted by any political party in the Dominion. The highest Tory in the land as well as the most radical of the Liberals, might without the slightest inconsistency subscribe to seven of the eight articles of Mr. Laurier's political creed. We observe that one of the most vigorous of the newspapers of Ontario somewhat coarsely—but not by any means inappropriately — stigmatizes articles 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 as "pure guff, meaning nothing whatever." It is the first article to which we must look for the policy of the Liberals. This, as expounded by Mr. Laurier, does not seem to be very significant. "The Liberal party," said Mr. Laurier, "believe in free trade on broad lines such as exist in Great Britain, and their immediate object is a revenue tariff—a tariff to be derived from customs, but which will levy no duties except for purposes of revenue; a tariff which will neither hurt nor favor any class to the prejudice or favor of anybody; a tariff whose aim and purpose will be to derive the maximum benefit from the minimum taxation."

These expressions must sound familiar to British Columbians. Mr. Laurier gave utterance to some that resembled them very closely in the Market hall of this city. What intelligent Victorians wanted to know then, and what intelligent Montrealers must want to know now, is what is this wonderful tariff to be like; what commodities will it tax, and what commodities will it exempt from taxation. For, be it observed, the Liberal revenue is to be chiefly derived from customs duties. This tariff must yield the twenty millions or so that will be required for the purposes of government. It is also observable that Mr. Laurier prudently abstains from promising any extraordinary measure of retrenchment. This would not be popular in Montreal, of all places in the Dominion. The Montrealers admire a generous Government, and they would not long tolerate one that established a policy of scrimp.

Mr. Laurier did not waste any of his precious time in proving to his audience how this determination to raise a revenue from duties on imports is consistent with his professions of admiration for British free trade and his ambition to introduce the British system into this Dominion. He did, however, assure his hearers that his policy would not make the direct taxes which are part of the British system necessary. The intelligent Englishman will be apt to conclude that a British free trade system which depends almost wholly on taxes on imports for a revenue, and which carefully excludes the income tax and other direct taxes, will be something like the play of Hamlet with the part of Hamlet carefully cut out.

There was, we cheerfully admit, something new in Mr. Laurier's Montreal speech, but the new part related almost altogether to Montreal. He, in the first place, told the Montreal Conservatives in a rather roundabout way that they had accepted Protection as a policy not because they were convinced of its soundness, but because they admired and believed in Sir John A. Macdonald, and since Sir John A. has gone the way of all flesh the reason for their political faith has also disappeared. This was certainly not complimentary to Montreal Conservatives, many of whom are far better able to judge of the tendency and consequences of a fiscal policy than is the Hon. Wilfred Laurier.

Then the Opposition leader, although he admitted that, during the last seventeen years, the city of Montreal had greatly increased in wealth and population, denied that this progress was in any way owing to the policy of Protection which had prevailed during that period. If under the Liberal regime a city had prospered and increased in population, Mr. Laurier and his fellow-Liberals would, without hesitation or question, attribute the prosperity and the increase to the benign and stimulating influence of the Liberal policy. But, according to Mr. Laurier, neither Protection nor Conservatism is entitled to the least credit for anything.

Then the Liberal leader changed his ground and maintained that if Montreal's population had increased it was at the expense of the country. Montreal's increase, he said, was 39 per cent., but the increase of the whole country was during the ten years previous to 1891 only 11 per cent., consequently, under protection, Montreal's increase was at the expense of the country. We almost expected to see in this part of the speech the good old couplet that antediluvian obstructives used to quote a hundred years or so ago when they contemplated the rapid increase of the population of cities.

"Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey
Where wealth accumulates and men decay."

But does not Mr. Laurier know that this disproportionate growth of cities is to-day the complaint of many good people in free trade England. The cry is the people are deserting the cities and flocking to the towns, and Tory Squires unhesitatingly attribute this evil to the baneful influence of free trade. And then we have the old, very old story about the exodus. Twenty years ago this lament was made: "Canadians are leaving their own country and are helping to enrich and strengthen a foreign country." But Canada has prospered in spite of the drain on its population and will, no doubt, continue to prosper.

The Liberal leader's Montreal speech, we believe, has been disappointing to his own followers. It was not an "epoch-marking speech." Very far from it. It was, as nearly all Mr. Laurier's speeches are, a very clever and well delivered stump speech, which people applauded while they listened to it, but when they had time and opportunity for reflection they wondered what could have possessed them to be so foolish.

B. C. AURIFEROUS GRAVELS.

We beg to direct attention to the extracts from a paper recently read before the Mining Association of Montreal on the Auriferous Gravels of British Columbia, by Mr. Hobson, mining engineer. Mr. Hobson is an expert in hydraulic mining. It is asserted that he knows as much about auriferous gravels and how to get the gold out of them as any man on this continent. He is at present engaged by the Canadian Pacific Company, and has been making observations on the gravel deposits of the Cariboo country and elsewhere. He considers that the auriferous gravels of British Columbia are richer and of greater extent than those of California. He says:

"The auriferous deposits of California remaining unworked are estimated at 2,108,875,000 cubic yards. The gold tenure of these gravels varies from one to thirty cents per cubic yard and the amount of gold is estimated about $500,000,000. I have seen in British Columbia, included in the Yale, Lillooet and Cariboo districts, three times the area of auriferous deposits that are known to exist in the whole of California. The British Columbia gravels that I have examined and which may be considered available for hydraulic working yielded results varying from one cent to $1 59 per cubic yard and as a whole average richer than any I have seen in California."

Mr. Hobson knows whereof he speaks, and testifies to what he has seen. It is altogether improbable that a man of his standing and in his position would knowingly exaggerate or make misleading statements with regard to so important a matter as this. British Columbians are therefore safe in expecting that immense sums will be spent in their Province in hydraulic mining in the near future, and that the yield of gold will be proportionately great. We are told that Mr. Hobson's revelations created a sensation in Montreal, and it is by no means surprising that they did.

GOSSIPING JOURNALISM.

There was in Monday evening's Times a paragraph relating to the COLONIST'S Vancouver correspondent which was contemptibly mean as well as false and impertinent. It asserts that our article on the untruthful and sensational telegram to the Toronto Empire about the late Fraser river tidal flood was evidently aimed at another well known newspaper. This is both foolish and untrue. It also says that the first intimation that the office received that it was "our own correspondent" was a prompt and terse resignation from Mr. Goodman. This is also false. The editor of the COLONIST did not know who the writer of the Empire's telegram was and did not care. He dealt with the false and foolish report on its merits. If it were not for the impertinent comments of some of our meddlesome contemporaries, among whom we include the Times, "the office" would not yet have known who was the author of the telegram. The journalistic tale-bearers have been Mr. Goodman's worst enemies. To publish comments about the relations existing between a member of the staff of the COLONIST and the management are both impertinent and unprofessional. The Times should be above publishing a "street story" which the slightest inquiry would have shown to have been utterly false in every particular except one, and that is that Mr. L. Macrae has gone to Vancouver to act as representative of the COLONIST.

Purify your blood, tone up the system, and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

Carpenters' tools at Cheapside.

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JONES,

59½ Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

ja26-tf

Victoria Building Society.

The Annual General Meeting of the above Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad Street, opposite View, on THURSDAY, 31ST JANUARY, 1895 at 8 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' and Auditor's Reports, also Secretary's Report and Balance Sheet, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Election of Officers and Board of Management, together with the 42nd drawing for an appropriation. See that your shares are in good standing.

By order.

ja25-td A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary.

GOLD MEDALS

—FOR THE—

CALIGRAPH TYPEWRITER.

The Caligraph Typewriter has recently added two important Gold Medals to its long list of awards. It received the only Gold Medal awarded to typewriters at the Exposition recently held at Antwerp. It was also awarded the First Gold Medal at the Lyons Exposition. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., 237 Broadway, New York.

T. N. HIBBEN & CO., AGENTS.

AN UNLOSEABLE INCOME.

An annual premium of $353 20 for age 25 secures a $20,000 policy yielding to beneficiary an income of $1,000 per annum, absolutely for life. The Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, is the only company making such a guarantee.

HEISTERMAN & CO., Agents, 75 Government Street.

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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises. Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

If you wish prompt shipment, close quotations, high class WINDOW SHADES, BRASS FIXTURES, POLES, TRIMMINGS, ROOM MOULDINGS, ETC.

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MENZIE, TURNER & CO.,

Office, Warehouse and Factories, 8, 10 and 12 Liberty St., (late the Macfarlane Shade Co.

GEO. POWELL & CO.

CHEAPSIDE

Importers and Dealers in

See their "Duchess of Oxford" Range.

STOVES AND RANGES,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
CUTLERY, ETC.

CHEAPSIDE 127 Government Street.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to Increase.) ..... £600,000, $2,920,000.
RESERVE ..... £275,000, $1,338,333.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

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CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York. Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & CO.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 1, 1895. ap5 GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

MARVELOUS LINIMENT AND MIXTURE

Cures Rheumatism

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

SPRAINS, PAINS AND ACHES.

READ A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,

GENTLEMEN,—Was troubled with rheumatism so bad I could hardly walk, and was cured by using your Marvelous Rheumatic Cure.

A. McNEILL,
New York Hotel.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,

DEAR SIRS,—Had a bad sprained ankle, used Marvelous Liniment and was entirely cured in three days.

GEORGE SCHMIDT,
Steitz Restaurant.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 17, 1893.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists,

GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvelous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the Liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.

Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN

SOLE AGENTS,

Corner Yates and Broad Streets, no14 Victoria, B. C.

LIPTON'S · TEAS

DIRECT FROM THE SWEET SCENTED ISLAND, CEYLON.

PURE! FRAGRANT! DELICIOUS!

THE FINEST THE WORLD CAN PRODUCE!

SOLD BY ALL BEST GROCERS.

These Celebrated Teas were awarded HIGHEST HONORS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, and are famed the world over for their Exquisite Aroma, Delicious Flavor, Refreshing Qualities, and great Economy. One pound of Lipton's goes about as far as three pounds of the insipid flavorless teas presently being sold as finest.

Over 1,000,000 Packets Lipton's Teas Sold Weekly in England, Ireland and Scotland.

They are used in almost every home in the Old Country. All your friends there drink them. Genuine only when supplied in "Original" air-tight canisters bearing the following:

LIPTON TEA AND COFFEE PLANTER, CEYLON.

Sole proprietors of these celebrated estates in Ceylon: Dambatenne, Laymastotte, Monerakande, Mahadambatenne, Mousakelle, Pooprassie, Hanagalla and Gigranella. SHIPPING WAREHOUSES—Colombo and Calcutta. WHOLESALE STORES—London (Eng.), Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast and Dublin.

WHOLESALE AGENTS----SIMON LEISER & CO., VICTORIA, B.C.

no8

AUCTION SALES.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

PRELIMINARY

We are instructed by a gentleman giving up housekeeping to remove to our well appointed and central salerooms,

COR. BROAD ST. AND TROUNCE AVE.

—TO SELL BY—

—AUCTION—

—ON—

TUESDAY, 5th FEBRUARY,

At 2 p.m., his desirable

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

Particulars later.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
a26 Leading Auctioneers.

AUCTION

Mortgagee's Land Sale—Valuable Improved Farm, Sea Island.

Monday, 11th February, 11 a.m.

I have been instructed by the mortgagee to sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, Victoria, that splendid improved farm situate on Sea Island, North Arm of Fraser River, and well known as the Fraser Ranch. This is considered one of the finest farms on the River, and is about six miles from Vancouver by the North Arm road.

The property consists of those pieces or parcels of land known as Section 18 and north half of Section 19, and Fractional sections numbered 7 and 17, also an island on said Fractional Sections numbered 17 and 18, all in Block V, North, Range 6 West, in the District of New Westminster, except 5 acres of said island heretofore granted to J. H. Todd, on which is erected the Richmond Cannery (the adjoining lands are well suited for a cannery) excepting Section 17, exclusive of the island. Said lands said to contain 243 acres, more or less. There is a fine barn that cost about $2,000, 2 story dwelling house, orchard and other improvements. There is about 160 acres, more or less, cleared lands, and the property is well dyked.

Terms of sale—One half cash, balance in two years at 7 per cent. interest

ja22 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

The Provincial Cattle Market.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES we will sell by

AUCTION

on the premises, on the Burnside Crossroad, near Burnside Hotel, on

Wednesday, January 30th at 2 P. M.

the following valuable Dairy Stock, viz.: Four cows in milk, 3 heifers, 3 heifer calves, democrat delivery wagon, general purpose horse, set of harness, 12 doz. milk bottles, ton of fine hay, ton of roots, etc., etc.

This sale will take the place of the Cattle Market Sale advertised for that day. All entries for the usual sale will hold good for this sale, and should be on the ground before 1 p.m. Please note this Terms cash. For further particulars apply

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
ja25 Auctioneers.

WM. T. HARDAKER,

AUCTIONEER,

At the Old Stand, Douglas Street, near Yates.

Business carried on as before.

Money advanced on goods for absolute sale.

Household Goods, etc., etc., bought to any amount for Spot Cash. ja11-tf

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

House, Land and Commission Agents.
Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale:
Account Sales promptly settled.
DUCK BUILDING, NO. 58 BROAD STREET:
The most commodious storage in the Province. ja1-1mo

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.
Ward & Co., Ld. v. John Clark.

I have seized and will sell at public auction the undermentioned goods and chattels, the property of the defendant, in front of my office, Bastion Square, Victoria City, on Thursday, the 31st day of January, 1895, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, under and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, the 29th day of December, 1894, in the suit of Robert Ward & Company, Limited Liability, v. John Clark, to levy $8,901.53 and $3 50 for costs of execution, etc., also interest on $8,901.53 at 6 per centum per annum from the 29th day of December, 1894, until payment, besides sheriff's poundage, officer's fees and all legal expenses, 23 kegs of powder, more or less, one steamboat boiler.

Terms cash.

ja29 J. E. McMILLAN, Sheriff.

AUCTION SALE.

I will sell under a distress warrant a stock of Electrical Supplies, consisting of electric wire and fixtures, sample shades, porcelain insulators, stoves and pipes, and other articles, on Wednesday, the 30th day of January, 1895, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, in the basement of the Board of Trade Building.

J. E. McMILLAN Sheriff.
ja27-3t For the Bailiff.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE—Under power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage, dated the 22nd of June, 1893, and registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, in Charge Book vol 12, folio 151, No. 14975b, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 8th of February, 1895, for the purchase of Lots 1036, Haywood avenue, Victoria City, and the six-roomed cottage and improvements thereon. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. C. PEMBERTON,
No. 39½ Langley street,
ja26-td Solicitor for Mortgagee.

FOR COLDS

Coughs, asthma, chronic bronchitis, sore throat, weak lungs, hoarseness, etc., etc. Try the Indian Vegetable Cough Syrup. Sure remedy. Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction, or we will return you the money. BENTLEY & McGREGOR, corner Government and Bay streets, Victoria, B.C. ja20 1m

MATERNITY (late Samaritan) Home, removed to larger premises, at 199 Johnson street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road. fe10

EVERYBODY IS LOOKING FOR A RAISE

YOU CAN HAVE THE BEST IN THE MARKET BY USING

KEEWATIN FLOUR.

AUCTION SALES.

Jan. 30—Furniture, etc. W. Furnival & Co.
Jan. 30—Live and dead stock. H. Cuthbert & Co.
Feb. 5—Furniture, etc. H. Cuthbert & Co.
Feb 11—Valuable improved farm. G. Byrnes.

THE CITY.

THE Y.M C.A. boasts of having met all current liabilities and has a good balance on hand to start the new month.

THREE Indian drunks were mulcted the customary amounts in the city police court yesterday; a Chinaman who is believed to have supplied the liquor will have his trial this morning.

THE domestic difficulty submitted to Magistrate Macrae for adjustment in the provincial court Monday was amicably arranged out of court. When the court sat again yesterday it was simply to consent to the withdrawal of the information.

MAYOR TEAGUE and the members of the Old Folks' Home committee—Ald. Wilson, Macmillan and Williams—expect to visit that institution to-day for the purpose of conducting an inquiry into the conduct of the caretaker last Saturday night. The session promises to be an interesting one.

THE "food depot" for the relief of the necessities of the deserving poor, established by the city and operated by the officers of the Salvation Army, opened its doors yesterday, some thirty or more industrious men being the applicants for assistance. The food provided was of exceptionally good quality and well cooked.

NEWS was received yesterday from Cowichan lake that the body of Mr. Harold Glarsyer, a young settler there of several years' standing, was found on Saturday afternoon last on the shore of the lake. It is supposed that Mr. Glarsyer, who had been out hunting during the day, fell out of his canoe, swam ashore, and there perished from exhaustion and exposure. Coroner H. O. Wellburn and constable Maitland-Dougall started yesterday for the lake, where an inquest will be held.

FURTHER evidence was taken by the Police Magistrate yesterday in the case of Humphrey, Barber and Jones, charged by a Chinese laundryman with window breaking and highway robbery; the hearing being again continued until to day. The police place very little confidence in the story told by the prosecutor and corroborated by his countrymen; it may yet develope that the three unlucky young men have been telling the truth from the beginning, and are being made the victims of a conspiracy among the Chinese.

ONE of the petitions against the Stave River Electric and Power Company's incorporation bill is that of the Bank of British Columbia, who object to the bill as prejudicial to the interests of the Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company, whose bonds the bank holds, to the amount of $400,000 and upwards. Objection is taken to the bill because under its provisions the Stave River Company will be enabled to build a line of tramway between the cities of Vancouver and New Westminster, thereby depreciating the value of the line now in operation.

THE following gentlemen were invited to dine with His Honor the Lieutenant Governor last evening: Lieut.-Colonel E G. Prior, M.P; Mr. F. S. Barnard, M.P.; Mr. Thomas Earle, M.P.; Hon. Theodore Davie, Hon. C. E. Pooley, Hon. J. H. Turner, Colonel the Hon. James Baker, Hon. G. B. Martin, Hon. D. W. Higgins, Mr. C. A. Semlin, M.P.P.; Mr. C. B. Sword, M.P.P.; Mr. S. A. Rogers, M.P.P.; Mr. William Adams, M.P.P.; Mr. R. P. Rithet, M.P.P.; Mr. John Bryden, M.P.P.; Mr. A. Williams, M.P.P.; Mr. Thomas Kidd, M.P.P.; Major J. M Mutter, M.P.P.; Dr. W. W. Walkem, M.P.P; Mr. D. Graham, M.P.P.; Mr. J. D. Prentice, M.P.P.; His Worship the Mayor of Victoria, Captain A. C. Flumerfelt, Mr. W. H. Ellis, Mr. Joseph Wilson and Mr. E. A. Jacob.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Liberal association of this city is to be held at Philharmonic hall to-morrow evening for the purpose of taking action upon the following resolution, passed at a recent meeting of the Liberals held in Vancouver: "That Mr. Kerr be secretary of this meeting, and that he be instructed to write to the secretaries of Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Vancouver associations and appoint delegates to attend a meeting to be held in O'Brien's hall, Metropolitan block, Vancouver, at 3 p.m., Saturday, February 2, for the purpose of forming, if considered desirable, a Liberal association for the province, and to invite all members of such associations and all other Liberals to attend such meeting; also to publish such meeting by notice in the local papers of the four cities."

THE concert and dance at A. O. U. W. hall last evening, given by Dauntless lodge, C. O. O. F., was a decided success both financially and socially, about 85 couples being present. In the concert Mr. Firth acquitted himself in his usual good style. Miss Anderson, who has not been long before the public, proved that she possessed considerable talent. Mr. Pooley, of comic fame, made the house laugh heartily. Messrs. McDowell and Agnew, in their banjo and guitar duo, were compelled to respond to an encore. Col. E G. Prior's solo was given in the hearty style peculiar to himself. Little Sammy Johnston is a rising young singer who made a decided hit and was greeted with an encore. Mr. Watson sang a capital solo. Mrs. Stevens was happy in her selection. The Big Four (Messrs. Jones, LeRoy, Chapman and Sehl)—a newly organized male quartette—gave a splendid negro medley, and after a rousing encore responded by singing a novelty song in German, which was received with great applause. Mr. LeRoy being called upon, then gave "McKinney's Insurance," and receiving an encore responded by singing a comic ditty. The guests then repaired to the supper room, where a splendid repast had been set. Dancing, to the music of Finn's orchestra, was kept up until the wee sma' hours.

THE Women' auxiliary of the Y.M.C.A. will give a "taffy pull" and social at the association rooms this evening. A good programme has been prepared.

IT IS understood that unless a further adjournment is granted to suit the convenience of both parties whom Messrs. Bodwell and Helmcken respectively represent, Magistrate Planta will return to Nanaimo on Thursday.

NOAH SHAKESPEARE will give a series of stereopticon views at the Y.M.CA. popular concert next Saturday night. His subjects will be "Bob the Fireman," "Cash Three" and "Joseph in Egypt." There will also be a musical programme.

TO-DAY at 2 p.m. on the Burnside cross road near the Burnside hotel, Messrs. H. Cuthbert & Co. will sell by auction by order of the mortgagees a number of milch cows and other dairy stock. In consequence of this sale the auction at the cattle yard will not be held.

THE first anniversary of the Reformed Episcopal mission church on King's road was celebrated last night. A substantial tea was served to a gathering which filled two sittings of the tables that were laid out. A very interesting entertainment followed, with Bishop Cridge presiding.

THE funeral of the late Peter Bergault, of Chilcotin, who died at St. Joseph's hospital on Saturday last, from a complication of diseases, took place on Monday morning. A number of old friends followed the remains to St. Andrew's cathedral, where mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Van Nevel, and thence to Ross Bay cemetery, where the deceased was consigned to his last resting place. Mr. Bergault was one of the early pioneers of Cariboo, where he mined on Williams and Lightning creeks, but about ten years ago he took up land in Chilcotin, where he ranched up to the time of his fatal illness. The deceased was noted as a good friend and an honorable man, and his death is regretted by all who knew him. He was in the 52nd year of his age. The pall bearers were S. A. Rogers, M.P.P., Wm. Adams, M.P.P., Alex. Jack, Samuel Archer, Charles Hayward and F. Williams.

A LESSON IN BLACK JACK.

Chief Sheppard and Constable Perdue as Experts in the Game.

Opening of the Cases Against the Delmonico and Bee Hive Saloons.

The "gambling house cases" in which W. R. Jackson of the Delmonico and George Cook of the Bee Hive saloon are defendants, held possession of the city police court the greater part of yesterday, much to the satisfaction of a large and most attentive audience, Magistrate Macrae was on the bench; Chief of Police Sheppard prosecuted. Mr. A. L. Belyea appeared for the defence; and Constable Perdue and William Jones were present as experts in the mysteries of "Black Jack"—as played both with and without the luxury of a "kitty."

The information was laid by Constable Perdue, who in his evidence deposed that for some time past a Black Jack game had been running in the barroom of the Delmonico, play being in progress with considerable money on the table on four different evenings when he had had occasion to drop in. He named the players, and said that it was his opinion that the running of the game attracted them to the house. The defendant Jackson he understood to be proprietor or part proprietor of the house—he certainly made an indirect profit out of the game in the shape of the drinks sold to the players, though witness was not prepared to say that a direct profit was obtained by the house.

Then, for the purpose of clearing away all cobwebs in connection with the character of the game, Mr. Perdue and the Chief of Police had a quiet little game on the end of the lawyers' table.

The Chief and the constable agreed that it was a game of chance, with a slight advantage to the dealer.

Mr. Belyea contended that the point at issue was not whether Black Jack is or is not a form of gambling. It was, did the defendant Jackson keep his house for the purpose of the game there conducted, and did the patrons of the house come there for the purpose of gambling?

William Jones, a somewhat clerical looking gentleman, who followed constable Perdue in the witness box, deposed that to the best of his knowledge and belief Black Jack was a game combining both skill and chance. One or two other witnesses closed the case for the prosecution, and judgment was reserved for one week.

The case against Cook was not entered into as time did not permit. It is said that the police are most anxious to secure a conviction, as they say that Cook has encouraged boys and very young men to his place and urged them to play. Jackson's game, on the other hand, according to police testimony, has been frequented only by the "old timers." The game was there, but visitors to the saloon could play it or not as they might feel inclined. No pressure was brought to bear to induce them to take a hand.

LUMBER FOR AUSTRALIA.

The bark Cadzow Forest, for Melbourne, Australia, was towed to sea by the Active yesterday morning. She takes over 800,000 feet of lumber from the Hastings mill.

ALL parties interested in the formation of a Congregational church in Victoria are requested to communicate with Mr. Wm. Scowcroft, Lansdowne road.

Exhibitors at the dog show, get dog collars and chains at Fox's, 78 Government. A fine variety. *

Drink Victoria-Phœnix Lager Beer.

Gardening tools at Cheapside. *

MR. LEO BRADLEY

Receives pupils for organ, piano, singing and 'cello. Lessons given at pupil's residence when desired. Sight singing and elementary violin classes conducted at small fees Choirmaster and organist R.E. church. Address 101 Pandora street. ja6

DOGS OF HIGH DEGREE.

The Annual Meeting of the Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Club Opened.

Comfort and Convenience of the Canines Considered—Notes of the Poultry Show.

His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney, president of the B.C. Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association, yesterday afternoon formally opened the annual exhibition of the society, which is as in former years being held in the market hall. The attendance was not very large at the opening ceremony, but during the afternoon and evening many fanciers of the pets of all kinds made it convenient to visit the show and the cackling coterie of hens as well as the active and melodious occupants of the benches received their full meed of admiration. The present is the first show in Victoria at which the benching and division of the dogs has been looked after properly. The result is that all these exhibits are comfortable—which they never were before at a similar exhibition here — and show to the best advantage, thanks to Supt. Matson's thoughtfulness. In quality a more satisfactory collection of dogs was never brought together in British Columbia, while numerically the dogs are quite as strong as last year when numerous cross-breds were to be found in the company. The judging of the dogs was in progress almost all day, Mr. Hedley Chapman disposing of the mastiffs and St. Bernards, and Rev. F. G. Christmas completing his work with the terriers of all classes and the bulldogs. To day Mr. C. E Hughes will pass upon the relative merits of the setters, a class that has filled especially well, and Mr. Davie of Hatzic will judge the spaniels, pointers and retrievers.

The bull dogs are represented by two excellent specimens shown by Mr. A. E. Macnaughton of Victoria—Brian Boru, a brindle and white of good quality and royal pedigree, he having won a first at Hamilton, and two firsts at the big Toronto show. Mr. Macnaughton also takes first prize with his white bitch Weeds, probably the best specimen of her class in British Columbia. The mastiffs and St. Bernards are not largely represented, but some of them are of exceptional quality. Mr. Cunningham's St. Bernard, the prize winner, is an animal of great beauty and immense size, while the English mastiff Sultan, shown by Mr. E. Pferdner is another magnificent animal. The spaniel entries are not very numerous, but several really fine animals are shown; Dr. Milne and Mr. H H. Wright are the largest exhibitors. King Pharaoh's Sister is a pretty little red bitch that has won championship honors at the principal American and Canadian shows. Mr. Wright also exhibits his two famous stud dogs, Reggie and Tinker, imported from the Woodland kennels of Luckwell & Douglass, Woodstock, Ont. Dr. Milne has Capt. Hunter and Duck as his representatives, together with a number of others of nice quality. In field spaniels Mr. Wright shows Parnell, a good black, and H. P. Rennie shows Princess Florence, last year's prize winner, and Sunlit, a handsome white, black and ticked spaniel of splendid quality. Irish setters are about the finest representative class of cracks in the show. Chief Junior, a Seattle prize-winner, will fight for first honors with Mr. Perrin's Ireland Yet, winner at Victoria the past two seasons. Dr. Duncan again shows his grand coated dog Pat, winner of second at last year's show. Pat looks better than ever, and a close contest is expected. There are a number of good bitches shown by Dr. Duncan and Mr. Perrin, while Mr. J. A. Morrison also exhibits two good specimens, Tim (sired by Dr. Duncan's Pat) and Flush, by the same sire, the latter very promising. The Gordons are more conspicuous in quality than in number; the English setters are as usual a very strong class, and the collies, while not as largely represented as last year, comprise some splendid animals.

In the fox terrier dogs Hillside Hector, A.K.R. 22,275, won first prize, closely pressed by Mr. Fred. Weldon's Dauntless Ace of Trumps. Hector was pronounced by Mr. George Raper of Sheffield, Eng., who judged him at Seattle in 1893, to be a faultless specimen. He is owned by Mr. Geo. J. Robinson of Tacoma. A large number of terriers entered in both dog and bitch classes are not of proper type and lacking in general quality. Irish terriers as a class are worthy of no more than passing notice, and the same may be said of the bull terriers. In Skyes there are but two entries, one of them a very nice specimen. The judging of the setters commences at 10 o'clock sharp this morning, and the COLONIST hopes to present a complete list of prize winners among the dogs in to morrow's issue.

Of the poultry and pet show much also might be said in unqualified praise, Mr. B. B. Moore, the superintendent of this department, having labored indefatigably for its success. As the scoring of the birds will not be commenced by Mr. Henry S. Ball, of San Francisco, the judge, until this morning, details are for the present withheld. The poultry exhibit is not especially large, but all classes are well represented and some really fine birds are to be found in the pens—all being in the pink of show condition. Leghorns and Barred Plymouth Rocks are strongest numerically, having the largest room of all for their exclusive use, but other varieties are also strong. The novelty of the show in this department is a new French variety of black, closely resembling the well-known Spanish fowl. Geese, turkeys, pheasants, a peacock and his little family, rabbits, guinea fowl and guinea pigs, and a very few canaries of indifferent worth complete the exhibition.

To-day is Children's day, and although the school trustees have decided not to grant a half holiday to enable the public school boys and girls to attend the show, no doubt very many will take advantage of the cheap rate in their behalf and see the sights in the late afternoon or evening. The show will be open until 10 o'clock to-morrow evening, the annual meeting of the association being held at the close. The present officers of the club are: President, Lieut.-Governor Dewdney; Vice-President, George Jay, jr.; Secretary, W. S. Chambers; and Treasurer, W. J. McKeon.

Every Bone

In my body ached with the dreadful **Rheumatism** which followed a severe cold. My sufferings were awful. I could not dress myself or comb my hair. My husband had to carry me up and down stairs. I was scarcely able to nurse my little one. Within two weeks after I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, I felt better. Shortly I was able to walk up and down stairs without help and finally **I was cured.** My friends thought I was going to be a cripple, but thanks to God for his blessing on Hood's Sarsaparilla, I now enjoy good health. MRS. JOHN BLACKBURN, Lower Five Islands, Nova Scotia.

Mrs. J. Blackburn

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills should be in every household.

32 TAYLOR'S SAFES

AND VAULT DOORS withstand the furious flames in the two great fires which took place in Toronto last week, being subjected to the most severe tests, and invariably proved themselves to be FIRE-PROOF.

M. W. WAITT & CO.

34 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Sole Agents for Vancouver Island.

THE ORPHANS' HOME BALL.

A Dance To-Night Which Promises to be the Great Event of the Social Season.

A peep inside the friendly walls of the Assembly hall was invited yesterday by the sound of the hammer heard by the parser by, and those who accepted the invitation were abundantly rewarded for the time spent in viewing the scene. The preparations, as the public no doubt well know, were for the ball in aid of the Protestant orphans' home, which for several weeks past has engaged the attention of a number of philanthropic ladies in the city. There is the usual profusion of bunting and evergreens, but the flags and ferns are arranged in strikingly artistic fashion, so as to produce the most pleasing effect, with the added charm of novelty afforded by many clever conceits in the arrangements. The decorations have been designed by a committee of the ladies directed by Mrs. Croft, and in carrying out the work great assistance has been rendered by the members of the J.B.A.A. and other gentlemen friends, amongst whom must be mentioned a willing squad of bluejackets from H.M.S. Pheasant. The object of the ball will be brought to the mind of everyone upon entering, by a shield bearing the monogram of the home, which surmounts the northern doorway.

Several sitting-out rooms have been provided by an arrangement of the ample flags forming part of the decorations, and amidst these gay surroundings those visitors who do not take part in all or any of the dancing may pleasantly pass the time.

The music is to be supplied by Finn's orchestra, and it is hinted—promised, in fact—that the musicians have a decided treat in store, having reserved for this occasion some of the most popular of the recent airs which have been added to their repertoire.

The committee wish it particularly borne in mind that the refreshments and other contributions from well-wishers are to be delivered to-day at the View street entrance, as the Fort street door will have to be kept closed while the final preparations of the ball for this evening are in progress.

PERSONAL.

F. W. Parker, the well known railway man, came over from the Sound by yesterday's Rosalie.

E. W. Engelbeck and wife, and T. H. Bradshaw, of Seattle, are guests at the Balmoral.

Loftus Browne, of the local customs house, left for San Francisco last evening.

For choice nuts and raisins go to Fell & Co.'s, Fort street.

Pure candy made daily at Montgomery's, 42 Government street. *

SPECIAL facilities for making blank books. R. D. Williams & Co., 28 Broad street. *

Fell & Co. have a well selected stock of wines and liquors for the Christmas trade.

The rush still continues for Montgomery's chocolate creams. They are delicious. *

Obstinate Coughs.

Obstinate coughs yield to the grateful soothing action of Norway Pine Syrup. The racking persistent cough of consumptives is quickly relieved by this unrivalled throat and lung remedy. Price 25c. and 50c.

"No-To-Bac" cures the tobacco habit. For sale at Bowes' drugstore, 27 Johnson St. *

Something new in bon-bons at Fell & Co.'s, Fort street.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

FOR MONUMENTS

Head Stones and all kinds of Cemetery Work. The largest stock in the Province to select from. Do not buy from designs, which are deceiving. Address or call on J. E. PHILLIPS, no13-3mo 76 View St.

The Westside Sale.

PRICES TALK in the same way that a good many people do. If you could trust all you see in advertisements, it would be easy enough to get a bargain anywhere; but human nature is frail, and it's well to get behind price and see quality.

HOURS OF TALK won't say as much as a glance at the contents of THE WESTSIDE STORE. Look it over and take some impressions home with you—even if you don't take anything else. They'll be useful to you some day. There's an old saying about the nimble penny being better than the slow sixpence. Believing in the proverb, we have made SPOT CASH our business creed. Little profits mean big patronage, and we've had reason to know that it does. We're trying it again for the ensuing week.

NOTHING STAYS long enough on the shelves to grow cobwebs. When any article shows a tendency to stick, out it goes at any price; hence the goods offered at this sale are nearly all of this winter's stock, and as desirable as money can buy.

SOME FOLKS call it luck when you find a dollar bill; anyone can be lucky who will take advantage of a sale like ours.

OVER 1,800 SALES FOR CASH have have made since Monday, the 7th instant, and as every sale should act as an advertisement, we expect to be busy this week.

J. HUTCHESON & Co.

Victoria, January 21st, 1895.

CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

WINTER CLOTHING

—AND—

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

—AT—

S. REID'S,

No. 122 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SALE NOW ON

ja6

DO YOU

Want to buy a Suit or an Overcoat, or perhaps, a Pair of Pants? No doubt you do; but money is scarce, and the weather is so fine that you think you can get along for some time with your old ones. This is what a great many have to do at present; but if you are going to buy anything in our line see what we have, and our prices, before buying elsewhere. We have no shop-worn, old style goods to offer you; we send that class of goods to auction and let others handle it. Suits reduced from $10 00 and $12.00 to $7.50. We can sell you a Suit for $4.50. But our $7.50 Suit, all wool, good weight, is not equalled in the city. 20 per cent. off all Clothing; many lines, more.

GILMORE & M'CANDLESS,

NOS. 35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.

VICTORIA POULTRY

—AND—

DOG SHOW.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

JANUARY 29, 30 AND 31.

Entries close on Saturday, the 26th, at 6 p.m. For Catalogue and Entry Forms address W. C. CHAMBERS, Sec., ja17 Victoria.

PULMONIC COUGH CURE

For Recent Coughs and Chronic Colds, &c.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

HALL & CO., PROPRIETORS,

Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts

— GREAT REDUCTIONS. —

Waltham Watch Co., P. S. Bartlett, (stem wind) ..... $ 8 00
Appleton, Tracy & Co. 15 00
(all new movements)
Low grades from 4 00
Elgin Watch Co., B. W. Raymond 15 00

SPECIAL—CLOCKS.

Eight-Day Cathedral Gong, striking hours and half hours, $7.50.

S. A. STODDART,

Practical Watch-maker. 68½ Yates Street. ap4

HANG WO HING KEE,

Importers and dealers in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods

NO. 31 CORMORANT STREET,

P.O. BOX 832. no20 VICTORIA, B.C

ANTHRACITE COAL

Try it in your furnace, self-feeder, or base-burner; burns in any stove; hardly any ash and is clean and economical. Terms cash. Leave or telephone orders for coal or wood to

SWINERTON & ODDY,

110 Government St. Tel. 491. P.O. Box 631.

Drink Victoria-Phœnix Lager Beer.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

First Session of the Seventh Parliament.

FORTY-SECOND DAY.

TUESDAY, Jan. 29, 1895.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m.

Prayers by Rev. P. McF. Macleod.

MR. SWORD rose to make an explanation of his explanation of yesterday respecting his endorsement of Mr. Johnson's petition. He said it was not the case, as the house then understood from his remarks, that he had consulted the Speaker as to its propriety before endorsing the petition, and he made this statement now to set himself and the Speaker right.

The house went into committee on the provincial home bill, with Mr. Booth in the chair. Reported complete with amendmedts; bill read a third time and passed.

The house went into committee on the bill to amend the land registry act, Mr. Graham in the chair. Reported complete with amendments.

The house went into committee on the fire insurance policy act, 1893, amendment bill, with Dr. Walkem in the chair. An amendment by Mr. Helmcken requiring notice of cancellation of policies to be given to mortgagees, was adopted on division. So were some other amendments. The effect of all these, Hon. Mr. Davie remarked, is to defeat the object of the bill, which as introduced aimed at making the conditions here uniform with those in Ontario and other provinces. He was afraid that the result might be that the act cannot be proclaimed this year again. Reported complete with amendments.

HON. COL BAKER moved the second reading of the bill to amend the mineral act, 1891, reported from the mining committee. He explained the provisions, one of which is that the holder of a mineral claim may in lieu of the work required to be done in any year pay $100 to the mining recorder.

MR SEMLIN thought this provision will be likely to have the effect of enabling capitalists to take possession of and lock up the mines, a direct change in the policy of the act, which hitherto has favored development by requiring a certain amount of work to be done each year. As he wished to look into the provisions of the bill he moved the adjournment of the debate. Agreed to.

HON. COL BAKER moved the second reading of the licenses bill, the object of which is to extend the provisions with respect to trading licenses to that part of the province east of the Cascades, to protect traders there against itinerant peddlers.

The point of procedure being raised, the Speaker ruled that as this bill varies the incidence of taxation it should be introduced on resolution from committee of the whole, and the standing orders being suspended the house accordingly went into committee with Mr. Booth in the chair. Resolution agreed to; bill read a first and second time, and considered in committee, Mr. Booth again in the chair. The committee rose and reported progress.

SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

The house went into committee on the Supreme court act amendment bill, with Mr. Forster in the chair.

DR. WALKEM considered that the bill is wrong in principle, and he moved, in order to kill it, that the committee rise.

HON. MR. DAVIE protested that whatever may be the defects of this bill it would be very unbecoming on the part of the house to treat in the discourteous manner proposed a measure introduced to meet the request of an important section of the community. He thought that the bill should receive the most serious consideration, and though, as he said before, he hoped it might never be necessary to put it into operation, the house ought to pass it, and at all events the committee should not dispose of it in the abrupt manner suggested.

MR. WILLIAMS agreed with what the Attorney-General had just said, and while the bill was not just what he wanted he was quite willing to accept it as the best now obtainable.

HON. MR. POOLEY repeated his objections to the bill; and mentioned the alternative which had been suggested of supplying Vancouver's needs by having a County court judge appointed and investing him with Supreme court powers.

MR. HELMCKEN contended that this bill is quite unnecessary, and a slight upon the judiciary.

The motion that the committee rise was after further discussion put and lost. Bill reported complete without amendment.

HON. MR. MARTIN moved the second reading of the bill to amend the land act. Read second time, after discussion.

The house adjourned at 5:05 p.m.

THE DRUGGIST'S EDUCATION.

TO THE EDITOR:—I have read with considerable interest the intelligent letter on "Pharmaceutical Education" which appeared in this morning's COLONIST. The writer, "Alma Mater," evidently has the matter closely at heart, and is intensely desirous of maintaining a reasonably high standard of education for dispensers of drugs. His remarks anent the necessity of college education are peculiarly opportune seeing that the Provincial Association of Druggists have now a bill before the assembly in which the preliminary steps have been taken to secure the benefits afforded by lectures in chemistry, pharmacy, botany, etc., in the school of mines which has just been established. "Alma Mater" has done much to help forward the progress of pharmaceutical education in his letter, and merits the thanks of the druggists of this Province. But "Alma Mater" has fallen into a regrettable error in attacking the B. C. Pharmaceutical Association in a decidedly unwarrantable manner. Granted that this Province does not yet possess a school of pharmacy—an admitted desideratum—but it does not follow that, as a consequence, the members of the drug business here are ignorant and unfit to conduct the business. College education is desirable, but it is not a guarantee of proficiency by any means. As a business man I would rather employ a clerk having ten years experience to one who has been crammed by a college course of a few months. Practical experience is of first importance in any business, and if a young man has a gilt edged diploma yet a clumsy and incapable way of working, he will find his calling to drugs (or any business) anything but a sinecure.

"Alma Mater" again dogmatically asserts that "the consensus of the opinion of progressive and enlightened communities is that *only* properly educated pharmaceutists are those that have taken a college degree." To show in how great an error "Alma Mater" has fallen I will state facts. The major examination of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain is conceded to be the highest test of education in pharmacy, and, consequently, the diploma of that society is accepted the *world over*. Yet this is not a college examination, but that of a board of pharmacy, and men have successfully passed this exam. by home study and practical knowledge. Ontario has a college and junior and senior examinations in connection, but the qualifying examination is conducted by the board of pharmacy, and the writer knows men who have passed this examination without attending lectures. I notice, though, that "Alma Mater" quotes all American authorities and examples. I confess to not being very familiar with the American druggists, though I do know that state boards conduct all the qualifying examinations. If "Alma Mater" were a druggist he would see the necessity of some test of knowledge being made of the young people who come from over the line so that the British pharmacopœia may be touched on, the preparations of the U. S. pharmacopœia and that of the British, which we use here, being widely different. If I were a member of the council I would have something to say on the subject of buying diplomas.

DRUGGIST.

PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION.

TO THE EDITOR:—If "Veritas," the correspondent whose letter appeared in the Times, regarding pharmatical education, will take another and more carefui look, he will notice my letter in Sunday's COLONIST was signed Alma Pater, not Alma Mater.

And if "Veritas" is sufficiently interested in the matter of pharmatical education to read those sections of Mr. Martin's report which touch on the colleges of pharmacy in America, he will find that in comparison the boards of pharmacy make a very much better showing to Mr. Martin's mind.

And Mr. Martin's strictures on the colleges are very mild indeed when compared to the severe condemnation of the representative pharmaceutical body of America. I refer to the legislative section of the American Pharmaceutical Association, which body at their annual meeting resolved: "It is the sense of this section that the best interests of pharmacy would be suberved by the non-recognition of college diplomas by the State Boards of Pharmacy."

In the face of this good, solid advice from a body composed principally of college professors, it is, I think, safe for boards of pharmacy to demand examination from all holders of college diplomas before registering them.

ALMA PATER.

PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION.

TO THE EDITOR:—In your yesterday's edition "Alma Pater" accuses me of having an axe to grind, and I ask space in your esteemed columns to inform him that I have no axe, either to grind or helve, as I am not a pharmacist, either by act or by examination, and am not eligible to become a member of even the B C. Pharmaceutical Association. I am willing to accept Merck's Journal as an authority and also his quotations from the same. I do not think stronger proof of the truth of my contentions can be brought forward than the extracts he has given.

Quoting Merck, "Alma Pater" says the candidate coming before the board is timid, devoid of confidence in himself, as well as in his questioner, and fears the worst, . . . they (the examiners) knowing that the number (of pharmacists) must be restricted; or demoralization and moral bankruptcy will result. . . Hence their maxim is, as few as possible. Does not the above show that the association is a close corporation, whose interest is to curtail the number of licentiates? What chance then has an applicant without interest to pass such a board?

"Alma Pater" has a great deal to say about boards. Is he aware that in the United States the board is independent of the Pharmaceutical Association, being appointed by the Governor. In British Columbia the council is elected, and may, as stated in my last, be composed largely of men wholly ignorant of pharmacy. I will now quote a far higher authority than Merck's, viz, the American Pharmaceutical Association, (this Association represents nearly all the boards in the United States.) At its last meeting, held in Asheville, N.C., September 5-8, 1894, it adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved that this Association approves of a compulsory curriculum of pharmaceutical education, and holds that no person should be regarded as a qualified pharmacist who has not pursued to completion a systematic course of instruction in chemistry, pharmacognosy and pharmacy."

A similar resolution was passed at the Internation Pharmaceutical Congress held in Chicago in 1893

At the Asheville meeting President Ratch recommended that a scholarship of $1,500 be annually given, not to a board licentiate, but to a college graduate, for the purpose of sending him to Germany. France and Great Britain, one year in each, for special training. On his return he to give at least two year's instruction in some college.

Compulsory education in pharmacy is prescribed in all countries, excepting England and the United States. In Denmark every pharmacist must keep the necessary appliances for testing all officinal preparations, and is held responsible for their purity. Sweden, Germany, France and Austria have very similar laws.

In his closing sentence "Alma Pater" overreaches himself. As nearly all colleges require four year's apprenticeship; I must be permitted to doubt his unsupported assertion. And as I know of no wholesale druggist in any part of the world, I am astonished at, but do not question his admission, that a knowledge of pharmaceutics is not considered necessary in some dispensing pharmacies. Thanking you for inserting this, and apologising for its length, I definitely close this discussion.

ALMA MATER.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR:—There is a civil service examination held in this province yearly, ostensibly for the purpose of establishing a standard of education for those persons who are candidates for a position in the employ of any of the departments of the Dominion government. I know there are a number of clerks employed who are either unwilling to exert themselves, or have not the requisite ability to pass this examination, but who still keep their positions while other parties who have been at both trouble and expense to secure their certificates are unable to obtain a situation. In consideration of the fact that the civil service is always supposed to give a preference to those who have passed the examination, this is obviously unfair. If those clerks who have not passed are given the preference over those who have, there is no need of a civil service examination at all, and the whole thing is a farce from beginning to end. I am, however, of the opinion that there is some misunderstanding in connection with this, and that the present unfair condition of things needs only to be brought to the notice of the proper authorities to be at once remedied. Certainly in the interests of justice the same rule should apply to all without fear or favor.

JAMES KAYE.

Caswell's North Saanich Creamery Butter in pounds, at Fell & Co.

The Oriental Rugs we imported are selling right along; of course you want to see these goods to know what effective coverings for your floors can be obtained at small cost. Weiler Bros. *

For prices plate glass see Mellor. *

Garden syringes at Cheapside. *

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1894.

ASSETS.

SINKING FUNDS.

Waterworks Loan By-law, 1873	$ 67,029 10	
Waterworks Amendment Act, 1875	49,195 10	
Waterworks Loan By-law, 1877	11,581 50	
Corporation By-law, 1878	14,854 20	
Public Lighting By-law, 1885	6,194 95	
Drainage By-law, 1885	1,939 00	
Waterworks By-law, 1886	14,247 20	
Streets and Bridge By-law, 1886	4,048 65	
Johnson Street Sewer By-law, 1888	2,632 25	
Waterworks By-law, 1888	1,759 35	
Streets, Bridges and Cemetery By-law, 1889	4,981 60	
Waterworks $70,000 By-law, 1889	7,733 30	
Waterworks $60,000 By-law, 1889	6,638 30	
Pleasure Grounds By-law, 1889	2,763 70	
Fire Department By-law, 1889	1,634 00	
Flour Mill Bonus By-law, 1889	1,589 09	
City Hall Addition By-law, 1890	3,985 04	
Cemetery By-law, 1890	1,422 00	
Sewerage By law, 1890	11,328 75	
Public Market Site By-law, 1890	1,699 40	
Public Market Building, By-law, 1890	2,076 69	
Crematory By-law, 1890	895 07	
Agricultural Association By-law, 1891	2,150 85	
Loan City Victoria Act, 1892	11,613 35	
Street Loan By-law 1892	336 40	
Surface Drains By-law, 1893	2,132 80	
Educational Loan By-law, 1893	952 85	
Electric Light By-law, 1894	18 10	
Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital By-law, 1891	57 30	
Exhibition By-law, 1891	41 25	
Sewerage By-law, 1894	164 95	
		$237,701 09

MUNICIPAL TAXES AND FEES OUTSTANDING.

Water Rents	$ 9,493 79	
Cemetery Fees	48 75	
Trades Licenses	1,027 50	
Insurance Tax	600 00	
Land and Improvement Tax	68,910 66	
Board of Health Special Fund	9,363 73	
Market Rents	80 00	
		$ 89,524 43

BANK BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

General Account	$ 3,509 44	
Educational Loan Acct.	1,231 93	
Contract Deposit Acct.	3 453 53	
Board Health Fund	5,131 81	
City Victoria Act	75 20	
Surface Drains Account	731 55	
Electric Lights, 1894	23,529 83	
Sewerage, 1894	56,938 77	
Exhibition Loan, 1894	33 91	
Waterworks, 1894	148,143 36	
Gymnasium	5 65	
		242,789 98
B. C. Corporation Ltd. (Crematory Loan)		10,000 99
J. Gosnell		59 98
Cash		1,097 75
Corporation of Victoria, being excess of liabilities over assets		1,468,476 76
		$2,049,650 98

LIABILITIES.

LOANS.

Waterworks, 1873	$ 92,500 00	
do 1875	50,000 00	
do 1877	20,000 00	
Corporation, 1878	20,000 00	
Public Lighting, 1885	16,000 00	
Drainage, 1885	5 000 00	
Waterworks, 1886	75,000 00	
Streets and Bridge, 1886	40,000 00	
Waterworks $70,000, 1889	70,000 00	
do $60,000, 1889	60,000 00	
Johnson St Sewer, 1888	30,000 00	
Waterworks, 1888	20,000 00	
Pleasure Grounds, 1889	25,000 00	
Fire Department, 1889	15,000 00	
Streets, Bridges and Cemetery, 1889	45,000 00	
Flour Mill Bonus, 1889	10,000 00	
City Hall Addition, 1890	35,000 00	
Cemetery, 1890	12,500 00	
Sewerage, 1890	300,000 00	
Public Market Site, 1890	45,000 00	
do Building, 1890	55,000 00	
Crematory, 1890	10,000 00	
Agricultural Association, 1891	25,000 00	
City Victoria Act, 1892	188,000 00	
Street Loan, 1892	25,000 00	
Surface Drains, 1893	125,000 00	
Educational, 1893	85,000 00	
Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, 1891	35,000 00	
Exhibition, 1891	25,000 00	
Sewerage, 1894	100,000 00	
Electric Lighting, 1894	55 000 00	
Waterworks, 1894	150,000 00	
Deposits for use of Streets	250 00	
Contract Deposit Account	3,453 53	
Pemberton Gymnasium	5 65	
Waterworks Current Account	170 869 30	
Unpaid Interest	1,132 50	
		$2,049,650 98

City Hall, January 7, 1895.

Certified Correct.

JAMES L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

CHARLES KENT, Treasurer.

Receipts and Expenditures, 1894.

RECEIPTS.

From January 1st to December 31st, 1894.

Cash on hand		$ 3,015 96
Bank of British North America—Balance 1st January, 1894		2,437 08
Land and Improvement Tax		179,658 12
Water Rates and Rents		50,689 93
Trades Licenses		16,070 00
Liquor		18,095 00
Provincial Revenue Tax		12,351 00
Fire Insurance Companies' Tax		9,975 00
Police Court Fines and Fees		4,463 25
Road Tax		3,430 00
Cemetery Fees		2,935 75
Dog Tax		712 60
Pound Fees		680 35
Market Rents and Fees		3,034 80
Miscellaneous Receipts		5,124 38
Provincial Government Education per capita grant		16,413 20
Provincial Government in aid of Fire Department		500 00
Provincial Government Refund under Section 109 Municipal Act, 1892		2,200 76
Interest		2,916 33
Interest from investment of Sinking Funds		8 232 40
		$342,935 91
Board of Health Fund—Balance on hand January 1st, 1894	$ 18,513 44	
Arrears	2,624 72	
Refunds re Darcy Island Leper Station	269 47	
Interest on above	435 85	
		$ 21,843 48
		$364,779 39

City Hall, January 7, 1895.

Certified correct. JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

STATEMENT.

Showing details of miscellaneous receipts:

Street lines and grades	$ 150 00
Pensions from inmates of "Home for the Aged"	156 19
Donations from Capt. Power for "Home for the Aged"	500 00
Corporation of Vancouver refund	38 69
Sale of catalogues "Library"	18 00
Sale of hay and wood "Park"	104 00
Removal of building	10 00
Cash owing to J. H. Scolle, deceased for wages (buried at expense of the city)	6 00
Corporation seal	2 00
Searching minutes	25
Refund from Sewerage Loan, 1894, for pipe	4,050 00
Drivers' licenses	14 00
Registration of vehicles	75 00
Plumbers' licenses	25
	$ 5,124 38

City Hall, January 7, 1895.

Certified correct. JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

EXPENDITURE.

From January 1st to December 31st, 1894.

SUMMARY.

I.	City Debt	$122,537 49
II.	Municipal Council	5,030 00
III.	Civic Salaries	67,118 84
IV.	City Institutions (maintenance)	37,560 62
V.	Buildings and Surveys	5,760 71
VI.	Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks	29,893 99
VII.	Miscellaneous Expenditure	25,550 45
VIII.	Education	44,936 62
IX.	Board of Health	16,711 67
		$355,100 39

City Hall, January 7, 1895.

Certified correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE.

Statement showing the expenditure for 1894 as brought to account in the treasury of the City of Victoria from 1st January to 31st December, 1894.

I. CITY DEBT—

Interest on Debentures	$75,212 90	
Guarantee of Interest, Victoria & Sidney Railway	9,000 00	
Interest under annual Loan By-law, 1894	2,233 53	
		$ 86,446 43
Sinking Funds	$27,553 48	
Interest from Investment of Sinking Funds	8,232 40	
		$ 35,785 88
Brokerage and Exchange		305 18
		$122,537 49

II. MUNICIPAL COUNCIL—

The Mayor	$ 1,700 00
The Aldermen	3,330 00
	$ 5,030 00

III. CIVIC SALARIES—

Treasurer's Office	$ 4,157 29
City Clerk's Office	2,880 00
Assessor's Office	2,475 00
Janitor	731 25
Temporary assistance, all departm'ts	411 50
Waterworks	4,672 45
Public Works	7,287 19
Cemetery	1,016 20
Park	787 50
Police	21,987 86
Fire Department	13,120 50
Library	731 20
Pound	910 50
Home for Aged and Infirm	600 00
Public Market	900 00
Street Lighting	4,470 43
	$ 67,118 84

IV. CITY INSTITUTIONS (MAINTENANCE)—

Waterworks	$ 10,328 87
Cemetery	3,107 64
Pound	101 85
Park	1,501 76
Police	5 587 45
Fire Department	6,415 35
Library	426 40
Street Lighting	5,275 38
Home for Aged and Infirm	3,778 41
Public Market	292 96
Sewerage	744 55
	$ 37,560 62

V. BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS—

City Hall Additions and Repairs	$ 2,601 10
Market Property	469 67
Fire Halls	874 57
Electric Light Building	28 00
Furniture	514 30
Defining Streets	498 25
Naming Streets	100 00
Survey Elk Lake Watershed	674 82
	$ 5,760 71

VI. STREETS, BRIDGES AND SIDEWALKS—

For all purposes	$ 29,893 99

VII. MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE—

Election Expenses	$ 775 15
Advertising and Printing	3,980 10
Stationery	923 32
Postage	280 00
Telegrams and Messenger Service	87 50
Telephone Service	1,424 00
Fuel and Light	2,287 66
Hacks and Express	208 25
Fire Insurance	1,749 00
Legal Advisers' Annual Retaining Fee	500 00
Legal Expenses	2,300 85
Refunds	182 16
Charitable Aid Fund	2,163 87
Commission on Revenue Collections	1,274 16
Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital	2,000 00
B. C. Agricultural Association	825 00
Queen's Birthday Celebration	1,000 00
Relief Work	1,000 00
Miscellaneous not detailed	2 589 43
	$ 25,550 45

VIII. EDUCATION—

Board of School Trustees	$ 11,025 62
Teachers' Salaries	33,911 00
	$ 44,936 62

IX. BOARD OF HEALTH—

Salaries	$ 2,783 69
Garbage Contract	8,395 00
Darcy Island Station for Lepers	1 724 12
Isolation Hospital	1,791 93
Morgue	779 95
For all other purposes	1,236 98
	$16,711 67

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Crematory By-Law.

1894. Jan. 1. Balance on hand	$10 513 86	Paid interest on Coupons	$ 1,000 00
Accrued interest	457 13	Balance on hand 31 Dec., 1894	10,000 99
	$11,000 99		$11,000 99

Certified Correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor. City Hall, January 7, 1895. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892.

Bonds sold	$ 6,000 00	Balance 31 December, 1893	$ 6,087 17
Premium on same	150 00	Expenditure to do	46 90
Accrued interest	2 57	Balance on hand	75 20
Interest on debentures from 15 December, 1893, to 22 February, 1894	56 70		
	$ 6,209 27		$ 6,209 27

Certified Correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor. City Hall, January 7 1895. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Educational Loan By-Law, 1893.

1894. Jan. 1 Balance on hand	$ 45,272 66	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1894	$44 624 53
Accrued Interest	583 80	Balance on hand, " "	1,231 93
	$45,856 46		$45,856 46

Certified correct. JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor. City Hall, Jan. 7, 1895. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Surface Drains By-Law, 1893.

1894. Jan. 1—Balance on hand	$58.371 06	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1894	$58,354 31
Accrued Interest	714 80	Balance	731 55
	$59,085 86		$59 085 86

Certified correct. JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor. City Hall, January 7, 1895. CHAS KENT, Treasurer

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894.

Bonds sold	$55,000 00	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1894	$32,029 22
Accrued interest	559 05	Balance	23,529 83
	$55 559 05		$55,559 05

Certified correct. JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor. City Hall, Jan. 7, 1895. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1890.

1894. Jan. 1—To balance on hand	$ 90 20	Transfer to Sewerage account, 1894	$ 92 70
Accrued Interest	2 50		
	$ 92 70		$ 92 70

Certified correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor. City Hall, January 7. 1895. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1894.

Amount of Bonds sold	$100,000 00	Discount on Bonds	$ 440 00
Accrued Interest	980 70	Expenditure to Dec. 31st, 1894	43,694 63
Amount from Sewerage acc't, 1890	92 70	Balance on hand	56,938 77
	$101,073 40		$101,073 40

Certified correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor. City Hall, January 7, 1895. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital By-Law, 1894.

Amount of bonds sold	$ 35,000 00	Discount on bonds	$ 154 00
		Expenditure to 31 December, 1894	34,846 00
	$ 35,000 00		$ 35,000 00

Certified Correct. JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor. City Hall, Jan. 7, 1895. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Exhibition Loan By-Law, 1894.

Amount of bonds sold	$ 25,000 00	Discount on bonds	$ 110 00
		Expenditure to 31 December, 1894	24,851 09
		Balance on hand	38 91
	$ 25,000 00		$ 25,000 00

Certified Correct. JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor. City Hall, Jan. 7, 1895. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Water Works Loan By-Law, 1894.

Amount of Bonds sold	$150,000 00	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1894	$ 4,700 89
Premium on " "	2,340 00	Balance	148,143 36
Accrued Interest	504 25		
	$152 844 25		$152,844 25

Certified correct. JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor. City Hall, January 7, 1895. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Balance Sheet Broad Street Local Improvement, Dec. 31, 1894.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash, Bank B. N. A.	$1,757 40	Loan	$10,788 00
Corporation of Victoria, being excess of liabilities over assets	9,030 60		
	$10,788 00		$10,788 00

Certified correct. JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor. City Hall, January 7, 1895. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Broad Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892.

1894. Jan. 1—To balance	$ 1,450 65	Interest on Debentures	564 00
Accrued Interest	68 28	Balance on hand 31st December, 1894	1,757 40
Assessments	802 87		
	$ 2,321 80		$ 2,321 80

Certified correct. JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor. City Hall, January 7, 1895. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Pemberton Gymnasium Account.

To cash received from Executors Estate J. D. Pemberton	$ 3,000 00	Expenditure to 31st December, 1894	$ 3,015 80
Accrued interest	21 45	Balance	5 65
	$ 3,021 45		$ 3,021 45

Certified correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor. City Hall, January 7, 1895. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

VICTORIA
REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS
OF
JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.
Wholesale Druggists
Established 1858.

SOUND the loud timbrel
O'er Canada's fair land;
For fine marmalades, jams and jellies,
Go to Falconer's stand.
Put up in 1lb. and 2lb. jars and 5lb. and 7lb. pails. Sold by all grocers.
FALCONER'S VINEGAR, PICKLE & JAM WORKS,
126 and 128 Fort Street,
Telephone 473. Victoria, B.C.

BOUCHERAT & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
Wines and Liquors.

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods
LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

GOLD MINING IN B. C.

The Deposits are Larger and Richer Than Those of California.

They Need Large Capital and Careful Management to Work Successfully.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

Mr. John B. Hobson, mining engineer, Vancouver, B. C., read a paper before the Mining Association of Montreal on "The Auriferous Gravels of British Columbia," from which we make the following extracts:—

The placers of the modern rivers of California are practically exhausted. Those of British Columbia are not by any means exhausted. The shallow placers, known as bar, creek and gulch diggings, have been, so far as known, extensively worked since the Fraser river and Cariboo gold excitements about 1857. The most accessible of the above-named placers have been pretty well worked out in the districts I have examined. But the vast accumulations of auriferous gravel on the benches along the Fraser, Quesnelle, Horse Fly and other modern streams examined are practically unexplored.

These can be worked by hydraulic process. The deep placers of the modern streams, that is to say the auriferous gravels lying below the water level of the modern streams, have been worked to some extent in the vicinity of Barkerville, but immense areas remain to be explored, and will in all probability be profitably worked in the future by aid of modern appliances. The deep modern placers can be exploited either by shaft and worked by what is known in California as the drifting process, or by the hydraulic elevator process. In other words, a shaft is sunk to bedrock, and the bottom stratum of auriferous gravel is breasted out, hoisted to the surface, washed in ordinary sluices and the gold recovered. Wherever an abundant supply of water can be obtained and delivered at the mine under sufficient head or pressure, as it is called by California miners, the auriferous gravels lying below drainage can be successfully and profitably worked by the hydraulic elevator.

The deep placers of the ancient river system of the tertiary, as seen in British Columbia, are similar in character, but so far as I have been able to determine far more extensive and richer in their gold tenure than those of the most favored districts in Central California, where gravel deposits which contain from three to five cents per cubic yard in gold are considered rich and yield as profit from 20 to 50 per cent. of the gross output when worked by the hydraulic process.

Water is abundant in all the districts I have examined, and can be brought on to the deposits in shorter canals and at much less expense than is possible in California. In California there is invested one hundred millions of dollars in hydraulic mining enterprises, and prior to the inhibition of that industry, on account of damage done by debris to agricultural lands and navigable streams, the annual product in gold amounted to about twelve millions of dollars, about one-half of which resulted in profits. The auriferous deposits of California remaining unworked are estimated at 2,108,875,000 cubic yards. The gold tenure of these gravels varies from one to thirty cents per cubic yard, and the total gold content estimated at about $500,000,000.

I have seen in British Columbia, included in the Yale, Lillooet and Cariboo districts, three times the area of auriferous deposits that are known to exist in the whole state of California. The British Columbia gravels that I have examined, and may be considered available for hydraulic working, yielded results varying from one cent to $1 50 per cubic yard, and as a whole average richer than any I have seen in California. In some properties examined I sampled streaks, some of which were on bedrock and others 150 feet above the bedrock, that yielded prospects varying from $2 to $36 per cubic yard. We have no such rich deposits in California.

The exploitation and equipment of hydraulic mines is expensive, and large sums of money are required to provide water supply and hydraulic plant, to get the mines opened and placed on a paying basis. For this reason great care should be exercised by those intending to engage in such enterprises. Competent engineers should be employed to investigate the source of water supply, determine the available gradient for sluices, dump for debris, and the gold tenure of the gravel deposits. The absence or insufficiency of either of the first three of these conditions, means the failure of the enterprise to prove remunerative.

A company of gentlemen in Montreal have undertaken the equipment of two large hydraulic mines in Cariboo, the Horse Fly Hydraulic mine and the Cariboo Hydraulic mine, which will soon be on a basis for profitable production. I do not hesitate to predict that the day is not far distant when the gold output from the auriferous placers of British Columbia will not only surprise Canadians, but will astonish the civilized world.

ENGLISH PRESS OPINION.

Recent Fall in C. P. R. Stocks—Armenian Reports Suppressed by Lord Kimberley.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Globe, in an article summing up the situation between France and America, says: "The grave troubles of the two greatest republics in the world are an object lesson to England." Both Republics, the Globe says, are suffering from the splitting of their political parties into sections.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: The naval programme which has been approved by the cabinet, involves the construction within the ensuing financial year of four first class, four second class and two third class cruisers, twenty torpedo boats and twenty torpedo catchers. The cost of these vessels is to aggregate over six million pounds.

The Westminster Gazette claims that in the Foreign office Kimberley refused to issue the consular reports from Armenia because they confirm the previous stories of massacres and outrage. Kimberley in a letter to the Armenian association states that none of the 58 Armenians condemned at Erzinghain in November last were sentenced to death.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that the recent fall in the Canadian Pacific shares is due to the selling of large blocks of stock because of the negotiation for the issue of twenty millions of stock with which a new line is to be built parallel to part of the Canadian Pacific road.

Art Felts, Cheap Comforters, Blankets, Art Squares, etc., etc., at Weiler Bros.' *

B. C. FRUIT GROWERS.

Continued from Third Page.

destruction of growing crops, fruit trees, fences, buildings and bridges, and

"Whereas the said freshet rendered it impossible for the farmers so affected to plant and mature sufficient seed for the spring's planting now at hand, and

"Whereas the present business depression which has been intensified by the before mentioned destruction of property makes it practically impossible for said farmers to provide the seed necessary for planting land already prepared and now in process of preparation without financial assistance: Be it therefore

"Resolved: That we respectfully but urgently request His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to take steps to provide suitable seed in such quantities as may be required, and furnish the same to all who need and will contract to plant said seed, on such terms as may secure the government against loss and yet render possible a bountiful harvest, on which the safety and welfare of this province so much depends.

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to wait on the government and present the foregoing resolution at the earliest possible moment, as the urgency and importance of the matter will not admit of delay."

Mr. Cunningham advocated the development of the province, and said he believed the only feasible way there was for carrying this out was in the tilling of the land.

Mr. Renouf seconded the resolution, but thought the government's position regarding the distressed was not understood as well as it might be. The government had already expended a large appropriation for this purpose, but he considered many of the settlers to be still in a position in which they were unable to help themselves. He re-echoed the sentiments of Mr. Cunningham, that the cause of depression in this province was not from external, but internal causes. The resolution was then submitted to the meeting and was carried. A committee composed of Messrs. Cunningham, Renouf, McGowan, Kipp and Henry was appointed to wait on the government.

Mr. Cunningham said he was greatly pleased to see the way this resolution was passed. It showed on the part of the Vancouver island members of the association no selfishness and this spirit he would be pleased to report to his fellow fruit growers at home.

Mr. Ohlson's paper on Drainage treated the subject very ably, dealing with many questions of which the writer showed very considerable knowledge. Shortness of space, however, prevents its publication.

Mr. Macgowan then read a very comprehensive and instructive paper prepared by Mr. J. E. Haun, of Vernon, on the subject of the "Uses and Abuses of Irrigation in Okanagan."

After a general discussion on the paper, in which some ladies showed very great interest, the meeting adjourned at 6:30 o'clock. The evening session commenced at 7:30 o'clock.

A paper from Mr. Fletcher was read by the secretary; another was read by Mr. R. M. Palmer on Insect Pests, and one by Mr. Anderson on the Cultivation of Flowers.

Mr. Cunningham then gave an explanation regarding the censure passed on him at last year's meeting. The explanation was received and the vexed question was not dealt with.

After a vote of thanks had been passed to the owners of the exhibits in the room, to the chairman and others, the meeting adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock this morning.

It was decided yesterday not to send a delegation at the expense of the local association to the Portland convention.

Evening Dresses.

Evening dresses are engaging the attention of the dressmaker and her customers at the present time, and any suggestions, however trifling, may be acceptable to the woman who must plan her own gowns. A pretty model for a young lady, recently illustrated in the

"COME DANCE WITH ME."

New York Sun, was of cream white satin. The bodice was made quite elegant, with a lace corselet and bertha. The sleeves were unusual in that they had lace frills arranged in the fullness, which spread out with a fanlike effect.

A pretty way to trim the skirt of a young girl's evening dress is to have three artistic bows of satin ribbon down one side. It is a change from the much worn plain skirt and very youthful in effect. A very elegant evening dress for a young matron is made of pale blue satin and trimmed around the skirt with a narrow band of brown fur.

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK,

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc.

Re opens Monday, January 7th, 1895.

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH M.A.

J. SLUGGETT & CO.

having gone into the

DAIRY BUSINESS

are able to supply good fresh milk from Saanich Dairy; morning and evening delivery. Other farm produce also supplied.

Leave orders at office, 24 Hillside avenue, near Victoria & Sidney Railway station. ja22-1m

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

TO THE EDITOR:—Will you kindly allow me a small space in your columns to make a few remarks regarding the subject of Sunday observance. I do not wish to take the matter up from the standpoint of Biblical authority, nor do I intend discussing the question as to whether Saturday or Sunday should be observed as the Sabbath. I merely deal with the subject on purely secular grounds.

There is at present a bill before the provincial legislature for the enforcement of Sunday observance, and I believe there are also several petitions bearing on the same subject. This law is intended to deal with what is generally known as Sabbath desecration, which mainly consists of working or engaging in any occupation which is not of a religious nature on Sunday.

It appears to me that if such a law is passed and enforced consistently we shall have to cease work of all kinds from 12 p.m. on Saturday till 12 p.m. on Sunday, which would involve the stoppage of all trains and steamboats (many of which carry mails), street cars, electric light plants and many other kinds of labor which the comfort and convenience, nay, even the safety, of the public are dependent upon; and all this to cater to the opinion of a certain class of people who hold certain ideas as to how people should act and behave on a certain day of the week. Of course people who think that Sunday should be a day of religious devotion have a right to think so, and they have a right to observe it as such; but they certainly have no right to compel others to do likewise.

British Columbia has done without Sunday laws for a considerable number of years, and has got on remarkably well without them, and, I have no doubt, can do without them in the future. If this law is passed it will give rise to religious intolerance and persecution, which this province has hitherto been singularly free from, thanks to the broad-mindedness of the old pioneers and settlers, who were content to observe Sunday and all other days in the week by strict attention to their own business and of extending a like privilege to others.

I earnestly hope that the honorable members of the legislature will not sanction any such measures as are contained in the bill at present before the house. Not only in the interests of religious toleration, but also on the grounds of common justice; for, if this bill should be passed and enforced, it would tend to interfere with what is considered by all British subjects as their inalienable birthright—their personal liberty.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Insure your plate glass. Mellor. *

To build up a name that is synonymous with excellence requires true merit Then let the reputation assure you of the merit of

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

NOTICE—No shooting allowed on Fairfield Farm; trespassers will be prosecuted. au31

Food for the Hungry.

The undersigned desires to call the attention of parties interested to the fact that temporary provision has been made for the relief of those in the city who are suffering from lack of necessary food.

The services of the officers of the Salvation Army, which have kindly been offered free of charge, have been accepted and arrangements made for the operation of a "Food Depot" in a room at the rear of the Salvation Army Barracks, Broad street.

The depot will be in running order on and after Tuesday, the 29th instant.

Breakfast may be had from 9 to 11 a.m., and supper from 4 to 6 p.m., and will be served to those holding tickets, which may be procured at the Barracks for a nominal sum, or in absolutely destitute cases, free.

Parties wishing to assist the movement may provide those whom they believe to be needy, with tickets, or may send in supplies to the Depot at any time during the day.

The undersigned would commend the Depot to all charitably disposed persons as a object most worthy of their practical support.

JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

Victoria, January 26, 1895. ja27

The Kaslo and Slocan Railway Co'y.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the shareholders of The Kaslo and Slocan Railway Company will be held at the head office of the Company, No. 28½ Broad St., Victoria, B.C., on Friday, the 15th day of February, 1895, at 11 a.m.

Object—Statutory meeting, election of directors, and generally, affairs of the Company.

By order.

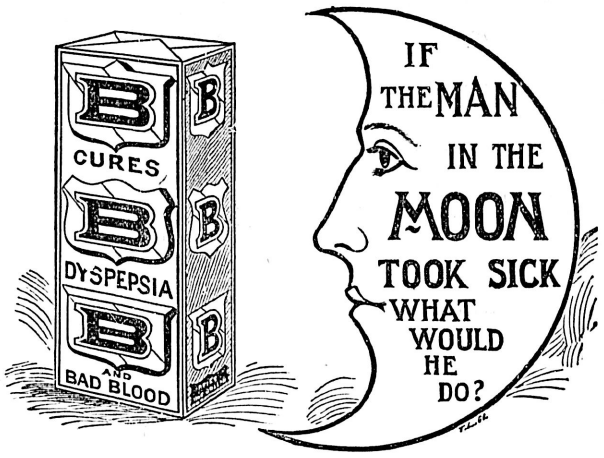
D. J. MUNN, Secretary.

ja24

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Mr. George Alan Kirk was admitted as a partner in our firm on the 1st day of January, 1895.

ja16 TURNER, BEETON & CO.



JUST SPEND HIS FOUR QUARTERS FOR A BOTTLE OF BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS AS ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE DO; BECAUSE IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, BAD BLOOD, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

PORTFOLIOS

For the MASTERPIECES OF THE ART GALLERIES have been received and are for sale at this office. Price 50 cents. Complete your file of the Folios without delay. Full number now on hand.

DIRECT FROM THE ORIENT PER S. S. TACOMA

A large consignment of

ORIENTAL RUGS

The stock includes the following:

RICH IN COLOR.
FINE DESIGNS.
WELL FINISHED.
VERY CHEAP.

10 ft. 6 x 12 ft.	6 ft. 0 x 9 ft. 6
9 ft. 0 x 12 ft.	4 ft. 0 x 7 ft. 0
8 ft. 0 x 10 ft.	3 ft. 0 x 6 ft. 0
7 ft. 6 x 10 ft.	2 ft. 6 x 5 ft. 0
7 ft. 6 x 9 ft.	3 ft. 0 x 20 ft. 0 (1 only)

And a few smaller ones.

☞See these Rugs at once.

WEILER BROS.

THE COLONIST

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY,

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, B. C.

LITHOGRAPHING AND ENGRAVING.

All classes of Lithographed Work, such as Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill-Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Plain and Colored Labels, Wedding and Visiting Cards, Etc.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We Print Everything. Posters, Office Stationery, Trade Circulars, Catalogues, Business and Advice Forms, Blank Forms, Appeal Books, Law Forms of all kinds, Sale Bills, Insurance Forms, Books and Pamphlets, Illustrated Catalogues, Constitutions and By-Laws, Programmes, Receipt and Note Forms, Folders, Etc.

SALMON AND FRUIT LABEL PRINTING

In every style of the art are executed on THE COLONIST Presses. The best of material, the most capable workmen and careful attention to work, with FAIR PRICES, has earned for THE COLONIST Presses a provincial reputation. Prices furnished for all work on application to the Superintendent T. B. Macabe.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

LIMITED LIABILITY,

VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICES.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited.

7 PER CENT. DEBENTURES

SECOND ANNUAL DRAWING.

The following are the numbers of the debentures drawn for repayment at par on and after the 15th day of February next. Interest thereon ceases on the 15th day of February, 1895.

Fifty debentures, numbers

2	8	13	17	23	25
28	32	54	59	80	100
107	115	127	136	173	190
230	235	241	248	249	263
264	272	276	280	296	304
319	345	346	349	366	368
372	395	396	411	418	422
426	431	434	454	459	481
485	497				

Fifty debentures of $500 each $25,000.00

The above-mentioned debentures will be paid on and after the 15th day of February next, on presentation of the debentures, at the Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.

For the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited.

Countersigned. W. H. LANGLEY, Victoria, B. C., Notary Public.

R. P. RITHET, Chairman.
F. W. VINCENT, Secretary.

Victoria, B.C., January 25, 1895. ja26-td

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the following described lands: First Parcel—Commencing at a stake marked "British Columbia Canning Co.'s S E. Corner," south of Point Christopher on east shore of River's Inlet, thence 5 chains east, thence 5 chains north, thence 5 chains west, thence to starting point. Second Parcel—Commencing at a stake marked "British Columbia Canning Co.'s N. E. Corner," on Grassy Flat, west shore of Schooner Passage, River's Inlet, thence 10 chains south, thence 10 chains east, thence 10 chains north, thence to post or starting post.

BRITISH COLUMBIA CANNING CO., LTD.

Victoria, B. C., December 27, 1894. de28-1m

The Mechanics Lien Act, 1891

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that we, Daniel McIntyre and Phil. Chapman Butts, Assignee for the benefit of creditors of the said Daniel McIntyre, who claim a lien for money, skill and materials bestowed upon 7,538,750 feet of logs now lying in the North Arm of Cowichan Lake, in the Province of British Columbia, by the said Daniel McIntyre for the sum of $8,331.65, being a balance due to the said Daniel McIntyre by Amos Jay Hughitt, of Genoa, Vancouver's Island, for such moneys, skill and materials bestowed upon said logs, will on the 30th day of January, instant, proceed to sell the said logs or so many thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the amount of the said lien and costs by receiving tenders in writing per thousand feet for said logs, addressed to Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, 20 Bastion Street, Victoria. The said logs are marked twice on each end with each of the following words: H. 4 (a circle); H. (and a circle 4).

Dated this 11th day of January, 1895.

"DANIEL McINTYRE."
"PHIL. CHAPMAN BUTTS,"
Assignee for the benefit of Creditors of Daniel McIntyre. ja11-12t

The time for receiving tenders as above has been enlarged until the 5th February next, and terms of part cash and payment of balance in time will be received.

(Nanaimo Free Press copy.)

In the Matter of the Estate of Peter McDonald, Late of Number 50 Yates Street, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, Tobacconist, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Trustees and Executors Act, notice is hereby given by Rev. Joseph Nicolaye and the Right Rev. John Nicholas Lemmens, executors of the last will and testament of the above named Peter McDonald, deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of March, A.D. 1894, that all creditors and persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are required to send in the particulars of such claims to the said executors at the offices of Messrs. Davie & Hunter, their solicitors, at number 21 Bastion street, in the said city of Victoria, on or before the 1st day of February, A.D. 1895; and notice is hereby also given that after the said last mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.

Dated at Victoria this 31st day of December, A.D. 1894.

DAVIE & HUNTER,
ja1-1m Solicitors for the Executors.

In the Matter of the Partnership Act, 1894

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

We, John B. Perry and John Clauss Voss, formerly members of the firm carrying on business as hotel and restaurant keepers, in the premises known as the Queen's Hotel, Store street, Victoria, British Columbia, in the City and County of Victoria, under the style of Voss & Perry, do hereby certify that the said partnership was on the 8th day of January, 1895, dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. John Clauss Voss will carry on the business and will assume all liabilities and assets of the late firm.

Witness our hands at Victoria, the 8th day of January, 1895.

JOHN B. PERRY.
J. C. VOSS.

Witness—DENIS MURPHY, No. 46 Langley street, Victoria, law student to S. Perry Mills.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the matter of the Estate of Duncan Terrant Thompson, deceased, intestate.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honourable Mr. Justice Tywrhitt Drake, bearing date the 23rd day of January, 1895, Thomas Pearson Reed was appointed Administrator of the estate and effects of Duncan Terrant Thompson, late of Cariboo district, in the Province of British Columbia, deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the 28th day of February, 1895; and all persons indebted to said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

DAVIE, POOLEY & LUXTON,
Solicitors for the Administrator.
January 23, 1895. ja24-d6t-wy3t

"Fire Insurance Policy Act, 1893."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has further postponed the commencement of "An Act to secure Uniform Conditions in Policies of Fire Insurance," from the 1st day of April 1894, until the 1st day of April, 1895.

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
29th March, 1894. fe10-td

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1895.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Jan. 29, 1895.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	33	Mean 37·	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	35		
9 a. m..	36	Highest 39·	5 a.m.—Calm.
1 p. m.,	39		1 p.m.—Calm.
5 p. m.,	39·	Lowest 33	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p. m..	38·		Rain—.60.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

THIS PAPER

IS ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES IN THE UNITED STATES:

SAN FRANCISCO—

Palace Hotel News Stand.
L. P. Fisher, Room 11, Merchants' Exchange.

SEATTLE—

A. T. Lundberg & Co., 2d and Pike streets.
J. T. Riggs, P.O. News Stand.
Ward's News Stand, 109 Columbia.
Allair & Staemfli, 104 S. 2d street.
Butler Hotel News Stand.
Rainier Grand News Stand.
Norther Hotel News Stand.
Lowman & Hanford, 616 Front street.
The Calvert Co., 716 Front street.
Gillman News Stand, Yesler avenue and Commercial street.
Taft & Clark, 2d and Madison streets.
Standly, W. P., 512 2d street.
Sutton & Allen, 2d street.
Arlington Hotel News Stand.
The Puget Sound News Company.

TACOMA—

News Stand, Tacoma Hotel.
Funk's Book Store, corner 11th street and Pacific avenue.

PORT TOWNSEND—

French & Springer's.

MARRIED.

CHROW SIMSON—On Tuesday, January 29, 1895, at 148 Cormorant street, by Rev. Percival Jenns, William Chrow to Jean Simson, both of Victoria. No cards.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—D W Gillies, D J Munn, J A Thompson, G T Legg, D T Lees, Miss Dawson, H J Scott, G M Leishman, T Turner, M J Appleby, William Lough, A W Vowell, M Leiser, T W Patterson, J E Dunn, Mrs Dunn, H Findley, D C McGregor, F C Young, R H Caswell, Mrs Lendray, R J Brewster, Mrs Smith, Geo Stephenson, Miss Skinner, C Simson, Geo Turner & Davies, Mrs C D Rand, R Wilson, J C Dixon, J Babcock, R P McLellan, C Hutcheson, Jno Trotman, G W Dresser, John McGregor, Miss Browman, Geo Mitchell and wife.

Per Steamer ROSALIE from the Sound—W N Lazier, E W and Mrs Englebrecht, F W Parker, E Hasell, J Forman, A Blank, E G Walker, D J Jenkins, H H Olson, J R Simpson and J M Cooper.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—Central Elec Co, Hall & R, S Leiser, Major & E, B C Cattle Co, T S Smith, care of A A Ayer, R P McLennan, J H Todd, A W Heath W Blackie, Blair & G, Jas Armstrong, J Angus, City Plumbing Co, J Gosnell, Dom Ex Co, Clarke & P, Order, E Wall & Co, H Findlay, Hall & Co, R J Nott, Hall Ross & Co, R Kenny.

Per Steamer ROSALIE from the Sound—G H Hammond & Co, Winch & Bowes and G N X Co.

Miss Florence Rockwell is a remarkable young actress. Her career is indeed little short of phenomenal. Miss Rockwell is now leading lady in the company of James O'Neill, and she is 16 years old. Last year, when only 15, she was leading lady to Thomas W. Keene, and her delineation of Juliet attracted great attention. She is the youngest actress in the world to assume such roles as fall to her part. When only 14, she entered upon the stage life, and her marvelous talent quickly manifested itself. She is mostly self taught, a natural actress. She is a native of St. Louis and was educated in the schools there. Her mother is an exceptional woman. She is a physician, and by her own earnings brought up her children and brought them up nobly. If Florence Rockwell fulfills the promise of her tender youth, she will be one of the great actresses of her time. She is a famous bicyclist and all round athletic girl.

Release from the fearful bondage of long skirts is surely coming for women. It is coming through the bicycle, the gymnasium and the swimming school. From wearing the healthful and convenient short dress on the bicycle women will gradually come to wear it on the street when walking. They are able to do this without annoyance already in some of the smaller places.

In the cerealine mills of Columbus, O., Miss Eva Tenney was forewoman in the girls' packing room. She earned $10 a week. Of that small sum she saved what she could, enough to take her to Oklahoma and locate a claim in the Cherokee strip. She owns a fine farm of 150 acres. In 1894 it yielded a good crop of corn and is now planted in wheat. Meantime Miss Tenney is earning more money to put upon her farm by doing typewriting in the United States land office at Enid, visiting her claim and attending to its management every Sunday. Here is a girl of a thousand. But what one girl has done another can do.

A well known labor agitator takes offense because he has been accused of trying to stir up the poor against capitalists. In a melodramatic address he strikes a tragic attitude and exclaims, "My skirts are clear!" After all, when a man wishes to speak of himself poetically and classically, he must allude to himself as wearing skirts. He could never impress anybody rhetorically by exclaiming, "My trousers are clear!"

Of course no woman need ride a bicycle unless she wants to. But at the same time, if she does not like it, let her mind her own business and keep her claws off her sisters who do like it and find health and their greatest recreation therein. Common decency requires so much.

We are direct importers of Oriental Rugs. We are better able than ever before to give you a fine variety to select from. Only be quick, for the assortment will grow less every day. Weiler Bros.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.

Continued from page One.

previous lessons, I had carefully and reverently impressed upon my pupils the fact that any remark I might make about religion, by way of explaining history, had no reference to what obtains now. I merely wished my pupils to understand fully, as in mathematics, what they were reading about and nothing more. I teach no dogma and observe clause 16 to the letter, but I do my best to make my scholars comprehend the facts of history as understood at the time, and to try to live the lives of the people of whom the historian writes. This done I compare the public opinion of to-day with that of the period being studied. I am very sorry indeed that my method has been misapprehended."

Attached to these letters was a transcript of the notes taken at the inquiry held by Superintendent of Education Dr. Pope, on the 23rd instant, when Mr. Heath denied the charge that had been laid against him and seven of his pupils gave evidence. May Duncan (aged 15), Charles Jones (aged 17), Martha Redfern (aged 15), Alfred Huxtable (aged 18), Lillian Sutherland (aged 17), and Mary McGraw (aged 15), agreed that Mr. Heath had used words to the effect that he "never knew that the body of Christ was large enough to supply bread to all the world." They agreed that his remarks could not but be offensive to Roman Catholics. Thomas Hickey (aged 15) did not hear the remark at all and did not notice anything wrong during the history lesson. Superintendent Pope, in addressing Mr. Heath on this occasion, said:

"That the testimony is here in black and white that you made the statement to the effect that you did not know that the body of Christ was large enough to supply bread to the world. Such a statement, if made to the class, was wholly unwarranted. Not only so, but I must say that it is a reflection upon the intelligence of the teachers of the province. There was no necessity for you to discuss this subject any more than that of immersion, and you know that such discussions can only result in giving offence. No man has a right to impress his particular thoughts on religion on the school children of this province; the Council of Public Instruction would not under any circumstances tolerate anything of the kind. The school law demands that the highest morality shall be inculcated but no religious dogma nor creed shall be taught. For the very fact of your giving an explanation of transubstantiation in accordance with your views you were trespassing on that part of the school law."

"But," said Mr. Heath, "I explained transubstantiation because it was part of my lesson."

"It is not the teacher's duty," Dr. Pope replied, "to enter into such an explanation under any circumstances."

THE CHAIRMAN, Trustee Hayward, when the secretary had concluded the reading of these documents, remarked that the matter dealt with was of the most serious possible character. The aim of the past had been to keep the schools of British Columbia absolutely non-sectarian, and any movement in the direction of introducing religion into the schools would require to be summarily made an end of.

TRUSTEE MARCHANT agreed that the public schools should be kept free of all denominational influence, and said that no one could be more heartily in sympathy with the spirit of article 16 than himself. Nothing should be introduced in the schools that would have a tendency to ridicule any faith or creed; there should be no denomination and no creed in the schools. In the reports of this case there were, however, conflicting statements of fact, the pupils declaring a statement to have been made and the teacher denying it. Under these circumstances it was but fair that a full investigation should be had. Personally he favored the visiting upon the teacher guilty of any departure from the happy compromise touching religion in the schools, of the most severe penalties. Still he was loth to believe Mr. Heath guilty as charged of deliberate disregard for the necessary rules in this respect. It was a question whether the Council of Public Instruction or the board should deal with this subject; if the matter was one in connection with the inner working of the schools, of course the board had nothing to do with it. If, however, it was otherwise, the board should sift it thoroughly. Too great haste was not desirable. If the Council of Public Instruction found Mr. Heath convicted, they no doubt would suspend his certificate or punish him in some other way; or if they found him innocent they would no doubt exonerate him. Certainly the board should not hasten to convict on what was practically hearsay evidence. He offered the suggestion that a committee of the board thoroughly investigate the whole matter.

CHAIRMAN HAYWARD could not unfortunately put the same favorable construction on Mr. Heath's conduct that Trustee Marchant had. Though the teacher in question had explicitly denied using the words imputed to him, it was clear to him (Mr. Hayward) from Mr. Heath's own letter that he had endeavored to impress his own religious views upon the class, and had spoken in a manner most offensive to one large and important body of Christians. No intelligent man would have spoken ignorantly of the "wafer" as Mr. Heath had. That teacher had convicted himself in his own letter, unintentionally corroborating the charge.

TRUSTEE LOVELL deplored the unfortunate circumstances that had arisen. Whether intended or not, Mr. Heath's remarks had evidently been taken as offensive by the adherents of the Roman Catholic faith. It was possible that Mr. Heath had erred unintentionally. Personally he was not quite satisfied with the evidence; the questions of the Superintendent of Education had been put to the children in an entirely illegal manner—they were leading questions in each instance suggesting their own answer. Aside from meting out punishment if an offence had been committed, he thought it was the duty of the board to make it emphatically understood that any violation of the non-sectarian plan of the public schools would not be tolerated.

By request of Trustee Marchant, Mr. Heath, who was in attendance, explained that the Test act was a measure to compel all servants of the British government, in order to retain office, to take an oath declaring their unbelief in the doctrine of transubstantiation. He denied any acquaintance with the difference between a consecrated wafer and any other wafer; he had his opinion in the matter—that was all.

TRUSTEE GLOVER thought that if the facts were as represented the thing should be stamped out at once. He would not close his eyes, however, to the fact that the evidence was contradictory and somewhat vague. As the question was not as clear as desirable he moved its reference to a special committee for thorough investigation and report.

TRUSTEE LEWIS seconded the resolution, expressing his desire to see justice done by all, and it was unanimously adopted. Friday afternoon was fixed for the inquiry, which will be conducted by the trustee board in special committee of the whole.

Taking up the regular order of communications, a letter was received from the secretary of the Teachers' association requesting an interview with the board on the subject of the suggested reduction of salaries. This was tabled for future consideration. Several letters were read from parents desiring to have the board sanction the changing of their pupils from one school to another, and the requests were granted. In this connection it was stated that Miss Godsor, of the Mt. Tolmie school was complaining loudly that Mr. McNeill of the North ward school was taking her best pupils from her. This grievance will be inquired into. C. Braund & Co. handed the board samples of foolscap paper and these went to the supply committee. Applications for positions on the teaching staff were tabled from Eugene Flach of St. Thomas, Miss Mary Lucas, Miss Lillian R. Renwick and Dilman Grahame. Principal S. B. Netherby reported the result of the vote on the proposal to extend the midday recess, and his communication was received with thanks and placed on file.

Edith Hilda Scaife, corresponding secretary of the local Council of Women of Victoria, enclosed a copy of a resolution of that body, and expressed the hope that the board would accede to the wish therein expressed. This resolution read:

"Whereas the necessity of an inspector of our public schools has become so apparent that our school trustees contemplate the appointment of such an inspector at an early date; and whereas women are not eligible for school trustees in this province; and whereas, contrary to the law of our land, quite a number of children of school age in this city are not attending the schools provided for their education; and whereas there is a very large attendance of girls at the public schools in this city; and whereas in many places in this country and England women are appointed both on school boards of management and as inspectors of schools: Therefore be it resolved that we ask the trustees of this city to appoint a woman who is capable of filling the position as inspector of Victoria's public schools."

TRUSTEE LOVELL did not think that the ladies quite understood the nature of the matter to which their letter referred; Trustee Marchant remarked that recent legislation would permit ladies to be elected to the school board; and Trustee Glover terminated the debate by moving that the communication be acknowledged with thanks, and tabled for consideration, should the board decide that an inspector was necessary.

The cost of the recent trustee election was next discussed at length, the trustees being agreed that several items were far too high, and holding that the city had no right to pay men for their services at a good rate and also supply their luncheon. In this connection Chairman Hayward explained that legislation would be introduced during the present session of the legislature to enable the voters' list for mayor to also be used for school trustees. A great saving would thereby be effected. He had also suggested that the number of trustees in Victoria city be increased from six to seven. The accounts upon which the discussion arose were finally referred to the finance committee, who were authorized to act and also requested to present a special report.

TRUSTEE LEWIS, from the special committee having in hand the re-arrangement of the divisions in the Victoria West school, asked for further time in which to report, and it was granted.

TRUSTEE GLOVER reported construction of the North Ward school closets already commenced by the contractors, Perry & Turner, for the plumbing, and H. R. Nott for all the remainder of the work. The total contract price was $1,051.

A resolution was adopted asking for a sidewalk at the South Park school; the chairman was authorized to investigate the fitness of the supply secured by Mr. Simpson during his illness, and the usual standing committees for the year were named by the chair. The regular meeting night of the board was also fixed for the second Wednesday in each month.

The estimates for the year were then taken up, and it was finally decided to ask the city council to appropriate $50,000 for ordinary school purposes during 1895, this amount being made up as hereunder, the figures being shown in contrast with the previous year's expenditure under the several heads:

	1895.	1894.
Teachers' salaries	$40,000	$37,349
Janitors' salaries	2,800	2,532
Fuel	1,500	1,106
Secretary's office and board expenses	1,200	1,037
Printing and advertising	250	254
School furniture	750	3,828
Supplies	300	233
Alterations and repairs	2,000	11,025
Insurance	600 }	4,382
Sundries	600 }	

The question of asking for $2 000 for the establishment of a school at Oaklands, in response to the petition of B. H. West and 36 others, was tabled for further consideration.

Before the adjournment, Trustee Marchant gave notice of his intention to move at the next meeting of the board that the salaries of teachers in the High school shall no longer be graded, as at present, but that instead the principal receive $125 per month and each of his three assistants one hundred dollars.

AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

Declared to Be the Principal and Most Urgent Question.

HOBARTOWN, Tasmania, Jan. 29.—The Federation conference to-day unanimously adopted the motion of Premier Reid, of New South Wales, affirming that federation is the principal and most urgent question in Australasian politics. A private and entirely harmonious discussion followed on the best means of accomplishing federation. The conference was then adjourned until Thursday.

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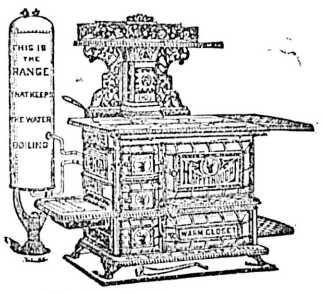

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THE PETITION OF E. M. JOHNSON.

TO THE EDITOR:—If the Attorney-General thinks the abuse showered on me yesterday for daring to ask an inquiry will be taken as an answer to my petition he is much in error. And I say most positively that the assertions of my petition are true, and he has not disproved them at all.

In the case of the Grays v. McCallum (conspiracy and $20,000 damages against myself), let the public say if Mr. Davie had one spark of manly feeling when he endeavored by a threat of disclosing—and he took care that I should know his intentions—what he deemed would be a disgrace to me to influence my evidence for his client. I knew just how little could Mr. Davie show up when the truth of the whole matter should be made public, yet the brutality of the course pursued must be apparent to everyone. I answered Mr. Davie in a manner he was quite unprepared for, and he did not forgive it. Armed with a declaration, which is in the main untrue, he seeks justification by saying he gave an ex parte statement to an eminent counsel for his decision. Why did not the Attorney-General ask me for an explanation? It could have been easily and readily given and would have been the act of a man not willing to use his office, as he says in his speech to the house fpr the purpose of "gratifying my own spleen and malice." He asked no word of me, but was careful that I should be informed that Mr. Davie was to "disclose matters which happened in New Zealand about twenty-one years ago." I could read as many affidavits and letters and produce just as much testimony as Mr. Davie did in the house (it was so produced at the trial), to prove the truth of my evidence. An *ex parte* statement by the Attorney-General must be taken for what it is worth, and the fair and fearless way would have been to have allowed the full and free inquiry as asked.

As to the perjury case—Regina vs. Johnson and conspiracy Regina vs. Johnson, every reply made by me to Mr. Davie's twenty years' old inquiry in the civil case is shown by the evidence, which Mr. Davie says he has locked up, and copies of which I also have in full, to be consistent with my belief that I answered fully and truly. And it is an uncontradictable fact—any abuse to the contrary notwithstanding—that the prosecutions were ignominious failures of hasty and ill-tempered proceedings.

After the discontinuance of the cases against everyone the following extract taken from the COLONIST of May 31, 1892, shows how the matter stood as far as I was concerned: "This disposed of the case and His Lordship dismissed the jury, remarking that he thought they ought to be congratulated on having been relieved of the case, which would probably have lasted several days at the least, as the whole matter would have to be gone into and the whole of the Gray v. McCallum case practically covered again. The verdict which was arrived at before Mr. Justice Drake would have to be totally disregarded. The case had been before all the judges in appeal and it was decided that there had been no perjury. He had listened to the case for over a week. Probably neither the prosecutor nor the prosecuted would have reason to feel satisfied with the outcome of the trial but the jury and he (Sir Matthew) could feel quite contented at having been relieved.

"Hon. Mr. Davie entered a nolle prosequi in each of the other charges against Mr. Johnson & etc. The court then adjourned."

I leave it to every right-minded man to say just how far in the face of these facts the abuse of me by the Attorney-General is warranted.

Now I come to the lease of June 10, 1892, a matter which would in no way have effected any decision to be given by a court of law, and which court of law, if it thought fit and proper, would not hesitate to override the report of any committee of the house. Bear in mind Mr. Davie is Captain McCallum's counsel, was then and is still. He knew and was kept fully posted in every detail of the company; knew full well that I in order to save myself from Capt. McCallum, gave notice of the dissolution of the company in or about October, 1891, and commenced my action to wind up the affairs of the company, and yet on the application of his client on the 10th June, 1892, without any concurrence by me, procured the granting of a lease which took away my rights under the existing grant; sought to create a new business, and gave ten times the quantity of land to his client and ten times the power to expend moneys at my expense.

Mr. Davie knows the 1892 lease was never signed by me, but asserts that I knew of it because my counsel, Hon. C. E. Pooley, was President of the Executive and signed the minute in council granting the lease. The solemn oath of secrecy as to the affairs of the council was binding on him, as it should be to every right-minded man, and for the same cause he could not intrude my affairs into the official proceedings. I never knew of the 1892 lease until it was presented to me for signature, and this was after the decree was made by the Chief Justice, who no doubt saw through the whole of the Attorney-General's proceedings and dissolved the company from October, 1891, thus rendering the 1892 lease to a defunct company of no effect.

How would it have been possible, if the Attorney-General had not been Captain McCallum's counsel, for such an extraordinary proceeding to have been taken? Would it not have been a proper course for the Attorney-General to have made known to the Executive Council that the lease was to be given to a dissolved partnership, dissolved really on the day of the notice by virtue of the provisions of the act of parliament governing such cases. Would it not have been proper to have ascertained from the owners of the mine included in the original grant if they consented to the application. All these would have been questions for the parliamentary committee, and would have in nowise affected the decision of the courts in the suit of Cooley and Fitzstubbs.

As to the non-accounting for the company's moneys. Every account of expenditure of the moneys alluded to by Mr. Davie is either in the company's books, handed to Captain McCallum, or is in possession of McCallum or his solicitors, with full details, and has so been for the last four or five years. With Captain McCallum to watch and Mr. Davie to prosecute if cause arose, is it likely that one dollar was misappropriated or lost sight of? The insinuation that I had used the company's money for other than the company's purposes was a privileged statement, and if Mr. Davie will make it outside his position in the house or as counsel in court I will make him prove his words or take the consequences.

In the case of Cooley v. Fitzstubbs, the final accusation that I was in anyway interested in this application is untrue in every sense. Neither directly nor indirectly at present or in prospect have I any claim or interest in this application. I know, however, full well and so does the Attorney-General, that if the mining laws are carried out the "jumpers," as he call them, will succeed on the trial. As I said before, I never signed the 1892 lease, nor was I a party to it; Mr. Davie knew this, he knows the company is dissolved and the original grant is forfeited, as he himself said; and I say again that it was only to annoy and further persecute me that he procured me to be added to defend the 1892 lease.

I have no kindness to thank the Attorney-General for and never expect to have, but if he had treated me like a gentleman or a man of any feeling at all he would at the finale of the criminal trials he instituted have acknowledged his mistake—said that he had been misled by the evidence on which he had proceeded—and then have to some extent repaired the wrong he may have unwittingly done in carrying out a course he deemed to be a public duty. I can only conclude by asking you to publish an editorial which appeared in the COLONIST at the time, and hope yet to have the opportunity of stating my side of the case in public:—

"ANOTHER 'NOL PROS.'"

"The conclusion to which the case of "Regina vs. Johnson" came yesterday morning must have been unsatisfactory to all concerned. There had been a good deal of talk about the case and the public were exceedingly desirous to see the result of the trial. The accused, who had been put to a great deal of trouble and expense to obtain the evidence necessary to vindicate his character, expected to have the opportunity of showing to the world that there were no grounds for the charge which had been brought against him, and he must have been grievously disappointed when the case for the prosecution broke down at the outset. Those who expected to see the charges sustained must have been astonished to see a "nol pros" entered before a single word was said on the merits of the case. It is not often that a trial of what had become a cause celebre comes to so lame and impotent a conclusion. We are not well enough acquainted with the details of legal procedure to say whether or not the obstacle which prevented the case from going on could have been removed by proper care and ordinary foresight, but to the unprofessional observer it does seem a small thing to prevent justice being done to the guilty or to deprive an innocent man of the opportunity of proving to the world that he had been falsely accused and harshly treated."

E. M. JOHNSON.

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